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The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

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LONDON, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1901.

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SPECIAL
SUNDAY EDITION.

THE WAR.

SHARP FIGHT IN ORANGE COLONY.

BLOCKHOUSE CAPTURED BY BOERS.

The War Office yesterday issued the following from Lord Kitchener:—
Pretoria Residency, Aug. 9 (3.30 p.m.)—A blockhouse, near Brandfort, was rushed and captured after severe fighting on the night of the 7th.

Our casualties:—One killed, three wounded.

Elliott is sending into the line 70 prisoners and a large quantity of stock and wagons.

No further details received.

BRITISH GALLANTRY.

STORY OF THE FALL OF BREMERSDORF.

Durban, Aug. 9.—News was received here a week ago of the fall of Bremerdorp, but it is only now that the Censor permits me to forward it. The commandos of marauding Boers in Swaziland have for some time been busy forming a strong commando, and they completely overawed the natives, who had previously prepared to resist their advance.

A GOLD ATTACK.

The commando moved towards Bremerdorp on July 23, and entered the town at daybreak. The Boers attacked a position on the other side of the town, which was held by a company of Steinacker's Horse, and which commanded the road to La Bombe. The attack of the enemy was very bold. A number of Boers rushed right up to the position from which the gallant defenders were working a machine gun. The Maxim belched forth lead until every man of the attacking party was shot down.

FIGHTING FOR EIGHT HOURS.

The remaining Boers next attempted to surround the position, and to avert this our men slowly withdrew. For eight hours a hot running fight was kept up, but the men of Steinacker's Horse effected their retreat in good order. The enemy ultimately withdrew. Capt. Gardyne's capable handling of his troops saved the British force from disaster.

THE LOSSES.

Our losses were 10 killed and wounded, and 30 missing. The Boer casualties were severe, particularly in the attempt to capture the Maxim gun.—Central News.

CAPE COLONY.

ARMoured TRAINS ENGAGED.

Messages received yesterday through Reuter announced that four armoured trains were engaged on Friday within 50 miles of Rosmead. Kritzinger's commando is reported to have crossed the line to the south, some 400 strong, though many of the men appeared to be badly mounted.

Middelburg, Cape Colony, Aug. 9.—Yesterday evening an armoured train engaged the enemy on the Cradock line. A report has just been received that a party of the enemy crossed the railway.—Reuter.

ANOTHER MURDER BY THE BOERS.

The casualty lists issued by the War Office yesterday afternoon give four deaths from disease, several dangerously ill cases, and a few casualties in the field. Among the latter is recorded another instance of a cold-blooded murder by the Boers, the victim being Pte. Jas. Kobe, of the Steylerville Town Guard, who was captured by the enemy at Rooklip, near Steylerville, on Tuesday last and afterwards shot dead. Lieut. A. K. Campbell, 2nd Duke of Edinburgh's Vol. Rifles, was accidentally slightly wounded in the knee at Madlaiba, Middelburg, Griqualand West, on Sunday last.

THE NATIVE REFUGEES.

Edenburgh, Aug. 9.—Lord Kitchener has approved of measures for the support of native refugees, who will be allotted suitable ground along the railway, and will be provided with ploughs, seed, and oxen.—Reuter.

"EVERYTHING READY."

AMUSING "CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE"
RECEIVED AT THE HAGUE.

Paris, Aug. 10.—An official Boer statement asserts that confidential advice received at the Hague yesterday show that everything is ready for a general rising in Cape Colony in favour of the Boers. The Executive in Europe are convinced that Lord Kitchener's proclamation will precipitate the revolt.—Dalziel.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.

The Lake Erie, with troops from the Cape, arrived at Southampton yesterday, brought 10 officers and 491 men of the 4th South Staffs Regt., under command of Col. L. Charrington, in addition to Yeomanry and Colonial details. The Staffords remain on board until to-night, when they proceed to Lichfield, where they are ex-

pected to arrive early to-morrow morning.

OFF TO THE FRONT.

The transport Antillian sailed from the Royal Albert Dock yesterday with 10 officers and 96 men, principally of the 3rd and 6th Dragoon Guards. The details include officers of various branches of the Imperial Yeomanry who are going to the Cape to join their respective corps. Capt. W. Henry, 14th Hussars, is in command of the troops. The Antillian also takes out to the Cape 242 remounts, and will call at Queenstown to embark additional horses.

LATEST CASUALTIES.

Border Scouts: 456 Pte Jacob Bok, fever, Roodpoort, July 31. 7th Dragoon Guards: 4008 Pte Greenhow, enteric, Johannesburg, Aug. 1. 2nd Scottish Horse: 2706 Pte. G. John Murray, dysentery, Johannesburg, Aug. 1. Sta Lance. Fusiliers: 709 Pte. J. Walker, pneumonia, Haarpoort, Aug. 2.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

19th Hussars: 4337 Pte A. J. Alexander, dangerously wounded, gun shot wound arm, thorax and abdomen, Knapstadt, Aug. 8. Steylerville: Town Guard: Pte. Jas. Kobe, captured and shot dead by enemy, Hooklip, near Steylerville, Aug. 6. 3rd Welsh Regt.: 500 Pte. T. Jones, wounded, name not stated, Madlaiba. Middlesex: Grinvald West, Aug. 4. 2nd Duke of Edinburgh's Volunteer Rifles: Lieut. A. K. Campbell, accidentally slightly wounded knee, Madlaiba, Middelburg, Griqualand West, Aug. 4. 26th Lo. Lee-Corps: J. Wood, missing, near Barberon, Aug. 1.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Driscoll's Scouts: Benjamin Mathes, gun shot wound, Middelburg, Aug. 8. 2nd Dragoon Guards: 475 Pte. G. Graham, typhus, Johannesburg, Aug. 8. 6th Co. I.Y.: 2282 G. E. Mason, rheumatic fever, Germiston. 8th Royal Scots: 4189 Sergt. Hy. Massey, pneumonia, Warmbaths, Aug. 4.

CORRECTION.

Lieut. H. Belvoir, Prince of Wales's Light Horse, discharged from hospital to duty for the war, was reported to have been shown as Lieut. H. J. Steywerick. PROGRESS REPORT.

Imperial Yeomanry: Lieut. Ferguson, progressing favourably, Aug. 8. 4th K.R.R.U.: Lieut. Pte. progress maintained, Aug. 8. 2nd Lancs. Fusiliers: 2nd Lieut. Cameron, slightly improved, Aug. 8.

LORD KITCHENER'S PROCLAMATION.

THE PRO-BOER PRESS IN HYSTERICS.

The best evidence of the wisdom of Lord Kitchener's proclamation is to be found in the fatuous protests of the Boer press, led by that degenerate organ of Krugerism, "The Daily News," which, like a despairing consumptive, fairly screams itself into convulsions. Talk of the caricatures of England and the Empire perpetrated by foreign rags that disgrace journalism, "The Daily News," equals the worst of them in its mendacity, and leaves even Amsterdam and the pro-Boer press of Berlin mere triflers among the pens that traduce the British Government and the English people.

"A PLASTER OF PARIS STYLIST."

This proclamation is not real fight," says "The Daily News," "but the foolish bluster of a baffled bully, who seeks to cow where he cannot conquer." "The Pall Mall Gazette" pertinently asks: "What is to be said of such pernicious trash as this, which is treated, as it deserves to be treated, in this country with amused contempt, but which seems to obtain a circulation among the Boers and the enemies of this country on the Continent? Put at its lowest, it is such shocking bad journalism. No writer with a decently balanced head could begin a leader one day with a statement that the era of extermination had begun, and end another on the following day with alliterative rubbish about baffled bullies, cows and conquests. The slight attention to facts which would prevent such foolishness, which would be a discredit to the merest tiro in journalism. 'This empty thunder-bolt,' says the egregious creature, in another part of his masterpiece, 'hurled by a tired and despairing Jove, will have no effect.' He scarcely seems to have taken the trouble, this plaster-of-Paris stylist, to read the history of the proclamation, which emanated almost in its present form from the Government of Natal, and was approved by that of Cape Colony. Natal has suffered grievously during the war; and the Government there fear that permanent injury may be done unless the present state of affairs is speedily brought to an end. Hence the very mild proclamation which threatens the leaders with banishment and the men with the care of their own families. It will be remembered also that in the letter from Reits to Steyn the plight of the Boers in May was described as hopeless. But they are still wandering over the country in guerrilla bands, harrying and plundering wherever they go. The proclamation, if anything, errs on the side of leniency."—Reuter.

FOREIGN OPINION.

Ironical is perhaps the best word to describe the French attitude towards Lord Kitchener's latest proclamation. The measures, the Parisian journals say, will certainly provoke a new explosion of unfriendly sentiment towards England. "The Temps" expresses doubts whether Lord Kitchener's proclamation will produce altogether the effect desired, and thinks that it may even have harmful results.

"AUSTRIAN."

Two absolute conclusions are drawn at Vienna from the proclamation. The first is that Lord Kitchener will not be recalled until he has brought the war to a definite end, and the second that the reports emanating from Brussels that he will undertake a war of annihilation are untrue. The Press is of opinion that the proclamation is humane.

ITALIAN.

Public opinion at Rome inclines to the view that the new proclamation will have no serious effect on the course of the war. It is thought that the war will continue until the Boers are no longer able to fight. The Italian newspapers are unanimously of opinion that the Boers will not be exhausted for at least another year.

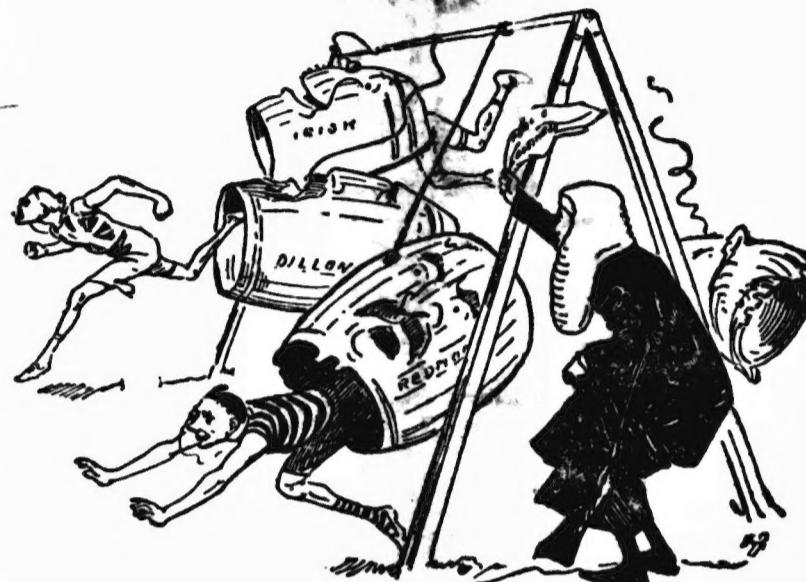
GERMAN.

Boer opinion at Amsterdam takes the view that Lord Kitchener's proclamation will be ineffective. It may terrorise a few weaklings, but the bulk of the stalwarts will be unswayed. The Kruggerite Press is indignant.

ENGLISH PUBLIC OPINION AND MOLTKE.

"The Globe," after quoting the Berlin "Tagblatt," the "Lokalzeitung," and the Amsterdam and other foreign pro-Boer journals (into which category "The Daily News" has fallen), says such comments are graceful to British patriotism; they are, but the ill-natured snarl of men who would have rejoiced in our defeat, and, if that could not be hoped for, in the indefinite prolongation of the struggle. We are prepared to hear from our Continental critics that our policy is inhuman, brutal, outside the usages of war, and the rest of it. But the Berlin journalists, especially, cannot have forgotten all that happened in 1871, when it was needful to suppress irregular warfare in Eastern France.

THE GREAT OBSTACLE RACE.



UNIONIST LEADERS COME TRIUMPHANTLY THROUGH THE LATEST IRISH OBSTRUCTIONS.

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[Drawn Specially for "The People" by HARRY FURNISS.

the remains will be conveyed straight from Wildpark Station to the mausoleum at the Friedenskirche. The cortège will leave the station at 10 a.m. and will pass through the grounds of Sanssouci Park without entering the New Palace, formerly known as Friedrichskron Castle, where the Emperor Frederick died on June 15, 1786. It is doubtful whether the public will be able to witness the funeral at any point of the route, as the park will be rigorously closed and the plan of traversing some of the streets of Potsdam has been abandoned. The mausoleum is not a large edifice, and only the near relatives of the late Empress and Royal guests will be present when the remains are committed to the tomb.

WINDFALL FOR MUSEUMS.

There is good reason to believe that, as a consequence of the death of the Empress Frederick, the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, will be enriched by a considerable collection of her Imperial Majesty's sketches and drawings. A similar bequest, it is understood, has also been made to one of the leading galleries in Germany.

TRIBUTES IN CHURCHES.

Throughout the country to-day in cathedral, church, and chapel—special or passing allusion will be made to the death of the Empress Frederick. In London special sermons, in memoriam, will be delivered in the churches of St. Paul's, by Canon Newbold; at the Abbey, by Canon Robinson and Canon Gore; at St. George's, Bloomsbury, by Rev. A. B. Boyd-Carpenter; at the City Temple, by the Rev. Arthur Mursell; and at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, by the Rev. T. Spurgeon. At the Roman Catholic Pro-Cathedral, Kensington, at which the Duke of Norfolk is a worshipper, Cardinal Vaughan will make special reference to the end event; and at the New Collegiate Church, St. Saviour's, Southwark, the Rev. Canon Rhodes-Bristow is announced to deliver a special discourse on the lessons to be learned on

THE LIFE AND SUFFERINGS
OF THE DEAD EMPRESS.

Before the Empress Frederick's coffin was finally closed all the love letters she received from her late husband, the Emperor Frederick, together with his last written messages, inscribed after he had lost the power of speech, were placed over her heart.

FAREWELL INCIDENT.

Before the Empress Frederick's coffin was carried from Friedrichshof Castle to St. John's Church, the Lutheran parish church of Cronberg, Princess Victoria, Prince Francis of Teck, and Prince Nicolas of Greece. Their Majesties left Charing Cross at 10 p.m., and spent the night on the new royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

SAILING OF THE ROYAL YACHT.

Yesterday morning at 9.35 the Royal yacht left Port Victoria for Flushing. The escorting cruisers, Minerva and Hyacinth awaited her arrival at the Nore, and then proceeded to sea with the King's yacht. His Majesty was attired in the undress uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet, with a white peaked cap. He was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, Prince Francis of Teck, and Prince Nicolas of Greece. Their Majesties left Charing Cross at 10 p.m., and spent the night on the new royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

THE SCENE IN THE BED-ROOM.

During the removal of the body from the bed-room, the organ immediately before the death chamber softly played the funeral march of Bach and Mendelssohn. The Kaiser, Kaiserin, and family awaited the body at the foot of the grand staircase, and remained there till the coffin lay on the bier.

A SAT PROCESSION.

It was now 9 o'clock, and old soldiers bearing great torches stood while the procession moved slowly along. The last behind the coffin, as was his right as chief mourner, came the Kaiser alone, behind him the Empress, then all the many members of the family walking in triplets, while behind them came the members of the household.

THE 80TH LINE REGIMENT.

The 80th line regiment, of which the Emperor was colonel-in-chief, veterans who fought in 1870, and Hunsruck, was present.

Slowly the cortège moved along the road, and afterwards all the troops left the road and followed the coffin in a solid phalanx, and so moved up the steep village street to the little church. Here Dr. Dryander, the Kaiser's chaplain, received the coffin, and the Empress now lies, guarded by officers, in the church, with her own money, she restored for the people of Cronberg.

TO-DAY'S SERVICES.

The ceremony to-day will be more elaborate, and Dr. Dryander will preach. Canon Tegtmann Shore, who enjoyed the confidence of both the Empress and her husband, has been asked by the Kaiser to be there.

King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra will arrive in time to take part in the service. They will afterwards proceed to Potsdam in order to be present at the interment in the mausoleum of the Friedenskirche. At Potsdam the King and Queen will be the guests of the Emperor and Empress.

CONVERSATION WITH THE EMPEROR.

Count von Waldersee subsequently had a long conference with the Emperor, and will be a prominent figure to-day in receiving King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Gen. Waldersee will lead an Army Corps in the coming autumn manoeuvres, which, in consequence of agrarian distress, will probably take place, not in West Prussia, but in East Prussia.—Central News.

SAD ACCIDENT AT CRICKLEWOOD.

Wm. Hunt, driver, Mid. Rail., was getting on his engine last evening near Cricklewood, when somehow he slipped and fell underneath. His mate, who was driving, noticed the engine go over Hunt, and at once stopped. The injured man was picked up, and put into a special train, and once conveyed to King's-cross, from whence he was taken in an ambulance to the Royal Free Hospital. He was on examination found to be dead.

THE FINAL SCENE.

According to the revised programme for the funeral of the late Empress Frederick at Potsdam on Tuesday,

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FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT IN
COLLISION.

Brest, Aug. 10.—A serious collision occurred to-day in Berthame Bay between torpedo boat No. 92 of the mobile defence and the vessel Erne attached to the naval port. The torpedo boat was preparing to attack the Erne, but accidentally came into collision with her. Both boats were damaged, but were able to return to harbour.—Reuter.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

Lieut.-col. Wheeler was yesterday appointed to command the 3rd Battalion Royal Engineers. Captain Saunders, 4th Bata. Worcestershire Regiment, was appointed superintendent of cadets at Fort Belvedere. He succeeds Capt. Ward, Middlesex Regiment, who was an adjutant of the 3rd V.B. Royal West Surrey Regiment at Bermondsey.</

OUR OMNIBUS.

THE CONDUCTOR.

With Mr. Kruger go down to posterity as a criminal lunatic who ought to have been restrained long ago, or is the latest aspect of Krugerville the first step to ruling him out of the game? From Rotterdam it is reported, on what seems to be very good authority, that the ex-president is ill, and that "a celebrated specialist in mental disorders has been telegraphed for from Berlin."

Every week brings impartial evidence of the excellent sanitary arrangements of the refugee camps in South Africa. To the future historian it will be a unique feature of modern warfare that Great Britain fighting an obstinate and unscrupulous enemy took especial pains to protect and feed the families of their foes.

Poor M. Santos-Dumont having somewhat disastrously failed in his latest attempt to carry off that £4,000 prize, received the genuine sympathy of a crowd of French people, and many of the ladies kissed him. Under the circumstances the plucky Brazilian behaved with a sangfroid worthy of his English education. As he nearly lost his life, as well as the prize, the jealousy which his invention has created among French aeronauts and patriots has for the time being abated.

They have a drastic way of doing things abroad. The Czar's Government has sentenced a famous lady-author to three years' exile for signing a petition in favour of the merciful treatment of the students who revolted against harsh college restrictions. Several other literary women are under arrest for crimes no less heinous. What would the Czar's Ministers have done with "Irish Nationalists" and their pre-Bloomsbury of England? Probably no one would have known; but they would surely have disappeared, and with them their friends of the Press.

The young men of Budapest, not to mention the young women, are just now more or less staggered by an edict of the Minister of the



TO BE ABOLISHED!

Interior. The Edicts of the British Government are no less forcible when they have passed both Houses of Parliament; but they are never sudden. We get used to them almost before they become law. With a Minister of the Interior on the Continent it is a very different thing. Budapest woke up the other morning to find that in future no barmaids will be permitted in the cafés, who are not more than forty years of age. "The vanity and youth of the Hungarian café girls have long been celebrated, and the new order has created consternation not only among the girls, but also among the café proprietors," says the Hungarian reporter. But "public morality" in Budapest demands the abolition of the young and pretty barmaid, and she has gone—whether, one wonders.

It will be rather hard on frisky ladies of fifty to confess that they are actually "over forty." One can hardly imagine a "fat fair, and forty" Englishwoman admitting to anything over thirty. But the officials of Hungary are not altogether above the suspicion of having their palms greased by enterprising "drummers," so there is hope for "the youthful and pretty" changing her mode for a matronly toilette and a demure manner. With a diplomatic wink she may obtain the license of her new rival who is 40, and has to confess it.

Barmaids in England are not all selected as they evidently were in Budapest for their seductive appearance. At the same time the moderately attired ladies of the "saloon bars" (the humblest "pubs" in these days has its "saloon bar") belonging to the establishments of our most famous restaurateurs are an undoubted source of attraction to the gay and festive youth of the town; though it is to be questioned whether these young men are the most persistent drinkers. He who drinks for the sake of a flirtation is outdrunk by the man who goes to the counter for the purpose of quenching his thirst, or for a downright generous "refresher."

PIPER PAN.

It seems that the proposed cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" at Covent Garden at the end of April may, after all, have to be abandoned, owing to some little difficulty that has arisen in connection with the scheme. Of course, there is plenty of time yet for definite settlement; but if the cycle performances do not come off, the open season would not begin until the usual second Monday in May. A good deal depends upon M. Jean de Resz's health. At present the great Polish tenor cannot say whether he will be able to sing here next summer, although he hopes to undertake Siegfried, Romeo, and some or two other of the roles associated with him.

M. Carré, the manager of the Opéra Comique, Paris, came over to London specially to see Lalo's opera, "Le Roi d'Ys," at Covent Garden. The French impresario intends to revive the work at the Opéra Comique, and with it, for the first time, will be performed the proper finale to the opera.

This was "cut" on the first production of the work in Paris, 1883, owing to the heavy and difficult ensemble, which scared M. Parayre, who was then manager. The original version is still in the theatre library, however, and M. Carré has wisely determined to present Lalo's score in its entirety.

The present Wagner Festival celebrated the 25th anniversary of the opening of the famous Bayreuth Theatre, and almost all the visitors are wearing medals in honour of the jubilee. The decoration is a small silver trinket with a picture of the great German musician on one side, the other being engraved with the dates "1813-1901." Several of the artists who took part in the first performance of the "Ring" in 1876 are at Bayreuth now, and they recently formed a procession to visit Wagner's grave. Frau Wagner afterwards entertained them, and later in the evening they were serenaded by the local choir.

Between Aug. 26 (the opening date) and Nov. 9 there will be 66 performances at the Promenade Concerts, Queen's Hall. Mr. Newman has engaged the gifted pianist, Herr Bachman, for several dates. In addition to the usual guinea season tickets for the promenade, Mr. Newman is introducing season tickets for reserved seats also. The prices for these will range from two to five guineas for the whole series of concerts.

On Oct. 11 and 12 a "gala" opera performance will be given by Madame Calvet, Madame Eamee, and others of Mr. Gran's artistes, at Mason's Hotel, Toronto, in honour of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. The hall is the largest in America, and it will be converted into an opera house for the occasion, with a box for the illustrious guests.

Many old opera-goers will remember the great French artist, M. Faure, who for a considerable number of years sang at Covent Garden and the old Her Majesty's. The veteran baritone made a large fortune, and retired from the stage long ago, but he has just had the pleasure of receiving the Cross of the Legion of Honour, a distinction that has likewise been conferred upon his countrymen, M. Carré, manager of the Opéra Comique, Paris, and M. Capoul, an operatic tenor who was popular in London some years ago. M. Faure has always been considered the finest Méphistophélès ever seen, and he was also famous for his impersonations of Hamlet, Iago, Don Giovanni, and many other roles.

After 66 years honourable and valuable service as chorister and organist at Canterbury Cathedral, Dr. Longhurst is compelled to retire because of failing eyesight. Considering the veteran musician is within a few days of reaching his 82nd birthday, no one can be surprised that he needs rest.

OLD IZAAK.

The Thames Angling Preservation Society's reports for the past week are not very encouraging, but it must be remembered that holiday times, when the river is crowded with boats, are never favourable to the angler. The water in the more metropolitan stretch of the river is still very bright, and the crop of weeds much beyond that of average seasons. Copious rain is wanted, and until this happens the trout can be expected.

Many Thames anglers have been on the war path during the week with poor results, and no exceptionally large fish have been landed. A few good roach, dace, bream, and chub have succumbed in the tidal water, and at Teddington, Chertsey, and Kingston sport has not altogether been lacking. A roach of 1lb. 10oz. has been caught at Shepperton, and a small number of good fish have been landed at some of the up-river stations.

The Lee and Stort were well patronised on Bank Holiday, and on both rivers anglers were strongly in evidence. The colour of the water, and general conditions, were not all that might have been desired, and sport was everywhere limited. Roach and bream are reported taken, but none of exceptional weight or size. The Lee and Stort are both open for all round angling.

Satisfactory news reaches me from St. Ives, where some good fish have been landed, including roach up to 1lb. 10oz. each. Perch have been caught in the Staunch Pit, and a golden carp of apparently 9lb. (more or less) was last week hooked and lost. The water is still extremely bright, and London anglers might well defer visiting it until more rain has fallen. At St. Neots better sport ought to be had, but the river is everywhere in need of a good flushing.

Grand takes of bream have been recently had at Littleport, and among them a bag of 42lb., caught by Mr. J. Martin, of the Anchor and Hope. Littleport is deservedly becoming a popular fishing station, for much of the river there is well cared for by the Cambridge and Ely Angling Association, and big fish are often caught. The association, I believe, charge but 5s. per annum for membership, and the G.E.R.C. offer exceptional facilities to anglers fishing in the locality.

Grievous disappointment awaited the Waltonian holiday-maker on Monday last in the beautiful Vale of Dedham, for the water was unexpectedly drawn in the Stour there, presumably to effect some repairs at Constable's famous mill.

Angling and boating were alike impracticable, for the river bed was nearly dry, and the fish could be taken out in buckets from the holes in the river. Whoever was responsible, the time was most ill-chosen, and deprived many anglers, and others, of the quiet Bank Holiday they had looked forward to in that hallowed and picturesque locality.

The Greenwich Anglers have arranged for their annual summer outing and dinner to take place at Waterbury on Wednesday next. Mr. Secretary Dryden has the excursion in hand, a circumstance which is in itself a guarantee that nothing will be wanting to make the function a success.

Good catches of grey mullet, and also a few bass, have been had at Margate; and at Ramsgate, Mr. G. T. Coates (chairman, Olander Piscatorial) has had sport in salt water. All along the east coast from Southend to Cromer, bass and other fish will give sport to the holiday maker, and at Lowestoft (one of the best sea-fishing stations) smelts, flounders, and the

like, may be readily taken. Sea fishing is just now beginning in earnest, and will improve as the year rolls on. Success depends largely upon the tide, and a couple of hours or so round the time of high water affords the best sport.

Much has been written of late about the weaver, and "The Anglers' News and Sea Fishers' Journal" last week gave a timely warning as to the danger of being stung by either of the two varieties of this fish. Frank Buckland strongly recommended the use of slippers by everyone bathing or paddling in sandy places, as the weaver fish live in the sand, and keeping their sharp poisonous back fins erect, are very likely to wound the foot. Anglers are occasionally wounded in the sea when unhooking them, and a painful and alarming swelling of the arm speedily results. Smart friction, with oil, promptly applied, is beneficial, but medical treatment is almost always needed. The late Mr. T. R. Sacha was stung in the hand by one of these fish at Deal, and the mark of the wound never left him.

Sport has been good in the Midlands, and capital takes of fish have been had from Shakespeare's Avon, and other waters frequented by Birmingham anglers. The Trent has fished well, and a Nottingham angler recently took 237 roach, scaling 150lb., in the course of one day's fishing.

One of the best catches yet reported is that of 232lb. of bream, caught by three anglers recently fishing the Yare at Buckenham Ferry, several of the fish going between 4lb. and 5lb. each.

All were caught during the early hours of the morning. I paid the neighbourhood a visit on Monday last, and found most of the favourite pitches there, and at Cawley and Coldham Hall, well occupied, and lady anglers were not unrepresented. It is certainly one of the best waters in the district, and its increasing popularity testifies to the sport afforded.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Our sketch represents three stages in the metamorphosis of the vapour moth, viz., the perfect male insect, the female insect, without wings (as it always is) and the larva. The male is of an entire reddish-brown colour, washed and spotted with black and with a white spot on each of the upper



THE VAPOURER MOTH: MALE, FEMALE, AND LARVA.

wings at their outer angles. The caterpillar is a most curious creature, being of a brown, yellow, and pink colour, with tufts of yellow or white hair on its four middle segments, two antennae-like tufts at the anterior end, and a single one at the tail end. The whole of the rest of the body is clothed with long fine hairs. The peculiar colouration and adornments are, no doubt, protective, as when the creature robes itself up and behaves as though dead, it is a shapeless mass, and thus easily passes over by its enemies. This insect, at the present time, is common in and around London.

A correspondent of Port Alfred West, Cape Colony, has kindly sent me a cutting from a Grahamstown paper containing an interesting note, of which the following is an abstract:—"As one of the seamen was passing the gallery-door of the s.s. Henley lately lying at anchor in the outer harbour, he was unpleasantly surprised to feel a violent blow on the nape of the neck. Turning suddenly round he saw a straggler on the deck a large fish which had leapt aboard from the sea, a height of certainly not less than 22ft. The reason for its unexpected visit was soon apparent, for in its mouth was another fish some 6in. long, in the pursuit of which No. 1 had evidently taken its constitutional leap. The fish weighed 44lbs., and measured 4ft. 2in. over all, and was believed to be of the salmon tribe. Anyhow, it proved excellent eating."

The leaping of fishes into vessels on the sea, and even on rivers, is by no means an uncommon occurrence, and this trait seems to be more pronounced in the salmon than in any other fish, with the exception of the flying-fish. This is so probably on account of the nature of its haunts during the greater part of its life, viz., in running streams, where there are many obstacles to clear, in the shape of boulders and waterfalls, on its periodical migrations up streams to the sea. Perhaps the height of the leap gives in the foregoing paragraph is exaggerated, for, so far as I am aware, at any rate amongst our British salmonids, no observers have ever recorded leaps of over 14ft. These leaps are made while swimming at great speed, and it often happens that the fish comes in contact with the obstacles it endeavours to clear, and so great is the impact that it falls back dead.

Another correspondent of New York, to whom I have been indebted on previous occasions for interesting information, has sent me a cutting from the "New York Times," which contains a note (two long for insertion here), entitled "Ants and their cows." It relates of some gardeners who were trying, by spraying the trees in a garden with some poisonous mixture, to get rid of the aphides, or small plant-lice, which had attacked them, when an entomologist appeared on the scene, and told them that before they got rid of these tiny creatures they would have to exterminate the ants which made use of them to supply them with milk. To prove to the incredulous men that what he was stating was correct, he found an ant nest, and there showed them the aphides being guarded, fed, and otherwise well-cared for by the ants, and also the milking operation being performed. The ant approached the aphide and played the antennae against its abdomen when it excreted a tiny drop of juice which the ant fed upon. As well as taking care of the insects themselves, the ants also collect their eggs and guard and tend them as they do their own.

I have to thank Mr. F. A. Grover, of Piltown, near Uckfield, for the following note on the proficiency of a cow:—"One of my cows on July 20 gave birth to three calves (two males and one female) all fully developed and in perfect health. Last year this same cow presented me with twin bull calves.

Accompanying one of my letters this week was a box containing some honey-oils, and a specimen of one of the numerous species of British bumble-bees, which, according to the friend who sent it had been taken from a wine case within a few yards of a main street in the centre of the town of Leamington. The cells, or comb, enveloped almost mature larvae, while the bee itself was quite young and probably only just emerged.

This is rather a curious place for a bumble-bee's nest, the insects, as a rule, selecting sites in mossy ground. After excavating a shallow hole, the bee covers it in with a dome-shaped roof of moss and other herbs, and this lines with wax. When the nest is completed the bee makes its cells, which are round or oval in shape, about twice the size of a pea, and of a yellow colour. These are filled with honey, and the eggs deposited in them. There is a popular notion extant that bumble-bees do not sting, but this is incorrect; the females are armed with formidable weapons, and, when molested, never lose an opportunity of using them. The males, however, are not possessed of stings, and it is the capture of such specimens without being injured by them that has no doubt given rise to the notion.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the week ending Aug. 6 include a Pinche monkey, a superb tanager, a cincereous vulture, two Indian rat snakes, three common chameleons, a Central Albermarle tortoise, a Rhesus monkey, a collared bat, three crested pigeons, two triangular spotted pigeons, two spotted pigeons, two Martinican doves, a mountain-witch ground dove, four spot-billed ducks, a Campbell's monkey, two springboks, two American jiribas, a small bill mynah, a Bell's cinnyris, and an eroded cinnyris.

MR. WHEELER.

A great outcry is being made in certain quarters against the National Cyclists' Union, because they have prohibited certain cyclists from riding as amateurs in consequence of their having offended against the amateur rules. These men being the most speedy of the racing fraternity naturally draw a good number of spectators when they race, and it is apparently contended that if they do this there should not be too close an inquiry into their conduct. Luckily for the purity of the sport, the N.C.U. has never allowed questions of this kind to influence their decisions, and the criticisms on their decisions are not at all likely to influence them. It is unfortunate that the first rank men should be so debarrased, but it must be borne in mind that until a man attains prominence on the racing path he is not likely to be very much tempted to break rules, hence it is that the union is not often called upon to deal with the smaller fry.

I was talking to a prominent man in the trade the other day, and he told me that taken all round the present season has been a very fair one for the racing fraternity naturally draw a good number of spectators when they race, and it is apparently contended that if they do this there should not be too close an inquiry into their conduct. Luckily for the purity of the sport, the N.C.U. has never allowed questions of this kind to influence their decisions, and the criticisms on their decisions are not at all likely to influence them. It is unfortunate that the first rank men should be so debarrased, but it must be borne in mind that until a man attains prominence on the racing path he is not likely to be very much tempted to break rules, hence it is that the union is not often called upon to deal with the smaller fry.

"But the very minute the war started then I was a pro-Philippine no more, I at once put my country before my party, and was and am a patriot first and a Democrat after, but I find there is quite a number of people in this country who are politicians first and politicians second, and patriots not at all, and I cannot understand it," and I assured him that we who put country before party cannot understand it either.

Talking about America it looked a few days ago as if the steel trust and the workmen would settle their differences in a friendly way, but it doesn't look that way now, the attitude of Mr. Pierpoint Morgan at the conference has provoked the greatest hostility amongst the men, who are now preparing for a long fight, and that would be serious enough even if it was limited to the trust and its employees, but the men may call to their aid the other great labour associations in the States, and the latter may not only help them with money, but may strike in "sympathy" in their own trades, and every mother wants her chicks to look their bonniest and best.

I have seen some very useful coats for boys from four to six years old. They can be made of Navy or brown serge, red cloth, or any woollen material in drab, brown, blue, etc. These coats are really double-breasted, but fasten on the left side with four large buttons, which only reach half-way. The large turned-over collar is cut out in large scallops, and the collar rests on an under collar of velvet. It is machine-stitched like the sleeves, and the little pockets of velvet have a scalloped flap of cloth. If velvet is deemed too heavy, scarlet "soldier" cloth can be used; if the velvet is used, the buttons can be covered with velvet.

Charming little suits for boys of four and five and even seven years can be made at home by skillful fingers. They could be composed of home-spun serge or cloth, and would look best cut in a sailor blouse with wide, round, or square collar made detachable so that it could be varied sometimes with a white or coloured lace. The little knickerbockers should have elastic run in at the hem so that they would fall full over the knee.

With the aid of a pattern, which could be obtained at our office, the making of these little garments should not prove a very difficult task, and if taken to the tailor's to be pressed will look as well as if they were bought at a shop or made by a tailor.

For girl's wear there is really nothing prettier or more suitable than serge. If Navy blue and brown are objected to then there are delightful shades in scarlet which are very becoming. A neat frock could be made in pinfore style with the tops made of cream serge or muslin. These little chemisettes should be made detachable so that they can be varied, for children, like their elders, get tired of wearing the same thing continually. Later on in the autumn blooming tops of coloured Viyella flannel could be worn with the pinfore serge skirt.

A pretty little dress for a girl of seven was made of cloth, a mixture of black and white, commonly called "shepherd's plaid." It had a full blouse bodice with round collar of white cloth, having three rows of narrow black ribbon at the edge. It was fastened at the side with nine buttons in groups of three on a pointed strapping of the white cloth. A vest of white poplin completed a becoming little dress.

There are signs of the revival of that one-time essentially feminine accessory, the apron. What dainty trifles they sometimes were, and how they used to improve and adorn a shabby dress. A charming one I saw lately was made of cream delaine, with a design of pink roses. It was made with a frill of the material around the bottom, the top of the

well provided with this world's wealth that they are quite indifferent to the price charged them.

Visitors to the Stanley Show this year will have an opportunity of inspecting nearly every variety of tyre. Last year, it may be remembered, the leading tyre companies came to an arrangement by which they did not exhibit at either the National or Stanley Shows; but this year no such agreement has been come to, with the result that nearly every tyre company has signified its intention of exhibiting at the Agricultural Hall next November. The chief exception will be the Dunlop Tyre Co., which will continue its policy of not publicly exhibiting, which it probably feels, is not necessary with so popular an article as theirs.

WILL WORKMAN.

After over 20 years of continuous service on the executive committee of the Social Democratic Federation, Mr. H. Hyndman has sent in his resignation, and every working man ought to read the letter in which he does it, for it contains one of the greatest compliments we ever had paid us. I don't suppose he meant it that way, but then it is just the same. He says, "I desire to look at matters from the outside. I fail to detect among the English workers that class consciousness and class antagonism without which no good can be done. As one of the highly-educated well-to-do class myself, I am quite astounded at the ignorance and apathy of my countrymen."

He is disgusted at his failure to raise "class antagonism," he cannot get up a social revolution, he cannot make us hate the upper class, and he blames it on our "ignorance." Why it is just because we are not so ignorant as we thought we were that we don't do it. We have got more sense than the Social Democratic Federation gave us credit for. We know that we have nothing to gain and everything to lose by "class antagonism," and that is why such things as S.D.F. and S.D.L. and all the rest of them are treated with contempt and ridicule by the "English workers."

I have had an American, a regular "down east Yankee," staying with me for the

JACK ALLROUND.

BRASSERIE WINE.—Gather the fruit in dry weather. To every gallon of berries, measured after they have been pulled from the stalks, allow three quarts of water. Put berries and water into a tub, mashing the berries up well; let them remain for three days, stirring them well up each day, then strain, squeezing out the pulp, and to every quart of liquid add 1lb. of brown moist sugar, 1oz. each of bruised ginger, bruised cloves, and allspice; some double the amount of spices, but that is a matter of taste. Put each sort of spice into a separate, well-washed and carefully tied up muslin bag, then boil in a carefully cleaned vessel for one hour, counted from the time the liquor has actually boiled. Remove the spice bags, and pour the boiled liquor into a stone or strong earthenware pan, and when cooled down to about milky warm add one or two tablespoonfuls, according to the amount of liquor to be worked, of yeast. Let it now ferment for three days, then carefully skim off all scum that will have risen, and put the liquor into a cask. The cask must be kept full up to the bung-hole, reserving some of the liquor for this purpose and supplying it as the dross works out. Without bunging it close cover the hole to exclude air as much as possible for three weeks, then bung close, and in about two months open and see how it is, and if you find it "fine" or clear it is ready for bottling. Sometimes you may have to wait for the fining as long as four months. When bottling the addition of one lump of sugar and one tablespoonful of brandy to each bottle is thought an improvement, but this is not necessary.

GOLD PAINT.—I am asked by two of my correspondents for a "really good" gold paint. I can only give as my own experience that no matter how carefully you prepare it the so-called gold paint is never very satisfactory as compared with gold leaf gilding. To make the gold paint take, varnish, copper, bronze powder, or if preferred 1oz. of German gold bronze powder, and mix it with half a gill of white hard varnish, and keep the bottle you put it in well corked. Better still, as a good friend and correspondent tells me, do not mix the liquid and powder together until you require to use them, but keep the powder dry in its packet, and in a clean bottle mix one gill of pale cold varnish and half a gill of the best turpentine. Mix them thoroughly well together and keep the bottle tightly corked. Have the frame or other article you want to gild clean, dry, and ready, and according to its size mix the amount of paint necessary for use. Say, take of the powder a teaspoonful more or less of the bronze powder and mix with it enough of the boiled liquid to make it up to a thick paint. Use a camel's-hair brush and commence painting at the top; it may require two thin coats; let one be dry before applying the next, and when that is dry apply a thin coat of pale cold varnish.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLE.—Cut the green tomatoes into slices, sprinkle them well with salt, and let them stand from 12 to 15 hours. Then drain well and put them in a sauceman over the fire with fresh water, changing it till all the salt is washed out of the fruit. When thoroughly washed and partially cooked drain them well and put them into a boiling hot syrup, made up in the following proportions:—To every pint of vinegar allow 3lb. of sugar, 1oz. of cinnamon, and 1oz. of cloves. Simmer the tomatoes in this until they are tender, then carefully lift the slices out one by one, and without damaging or breaking them, put the slices into jars. Reduce the syrup by further boiling, and pour it over them. After two days boil up the syrup again, and strain pour it over the tomatoes, and then, when they are cold, tie them down, closely covering them as you would jam or any other preserve to exclude air. They should be stored in a dry, cool place.

WASHING WHITE-COLOURED AND BLACK SILK UNDERWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES, ETC.—Lack of space compels me to reply to my four correspondents in one note. The less time you leave silk things soaking the better; even such as are "very soiled" ought not to soak for more than a few hours, and those only a little soiled should be given much less time to steep. Employ none but mild soaps, and on no account use soda. Some laundries use a little paraffin. The dirt must be soot out, but it is a rule to be remembered that silk should be as little as possible and very lightly rubbed. Wash in tepid water, carefully lathered with, as I said, a mild soap, pull the articles up and down, backwards and forwards, through the lather in place of rubbing. Wring them out of the washing water with great caution, and once rinse them. With delicate silks the best method is to place them one at a time in a coarse towel, fold that over the article, and twist it gently. As to the colours silk ties, unless you are quite sure the colours are "fixed" and cannot stain the washing, you had better "fix" them yourself by adding to the washing and rinsing water, for blues, greens, and blacks—a little common salt, and for very delicate greens, pinks, and reds, a little lime-water; for blues, a little ammonia. These precautions will generally help to keep the colours "fast," but even with the greatest care some of the very bright or very delicate tints will give way, lose colour, or "run" a little. A well-known rule may also be remembered, that is to employ a little ox-gall for dark colours, and borax for all light colours. When washed, silk things should be rinsed at once, and should not be too damp when ironed. Bright or delicate colours should be almost dry before they are ironed, and in all cases they must be ironed between the folds of fine linen. If the dyes are not fast, the irons must be used very cool. For black silk ties, if they only want reviving, use a weak solution of coffee water for sponging, and do not wet the silk too much. The lustre may be restored by careful rubbing with a soft silk handkerchief. These general hints will, I hope, be helpful to my clients.

SLOW WINE.—The slow must be quite ripe and sound. Throw away any broken or decayed fruit. Put the slow in a large pan, and to every gallon of fruit allow a gallon of water, pouring it over the boiling hot. Let them stand for five days, stirring well every day. On the sixth day strain,

A ROYAL EXPLORER.**DEATH OF PRINCE HENRY OF ORLEANS.**

Prince Henry of Orleans died on Friday afternoon. Deceased Prince, eldest son of the Due de Chartres, was born at Ham, near Richmond, on Oct. 16, 1867. When about to enter St. Cyr in 1887, the law was passed forbidding Princes of the Royal Blood from serving their country. He then started on a voyage round the world, which lasted 12 months, six of which he spent in India shooting with his cousin, the Duke of Orleans. He subsequently took part in various exploring enterprises, visiting Tibet, Tonkin, Madagascar, and Abyssinia. He was awarded the gold medal of the Geographical Society of France, and was elected a member of the Geographical Societies of London, Rome, Vienna, and Berne. Although born in England, he hated the country, and had he lived he would perhaps have proved a dangerous enemy to us. Still, he never descended to the despicable methods of his cousin, the Duke of Orleans.

SHOT ON THE WAY TO CHURCH.

Fresh light was thrown on the shooting of Mr. A. Heaver while on his way to church at Westcott, near Dorking, in the course of the coroner's inquest into the death of his assailant. Deceased was Jas. Young, a Battersea decorator, whose wife was a sister of Mr. Heaver. The evidence showed that Mr. Heaver had bought a provision business for her, and at different times given her money, but had allowed young son control over it. This caused trouble, and four years ago Mrs. Young and he separated. Ever since Young had

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Young's only daughter is in an asylum. Twelve years ago he was tried for shooting a man who he believed was his son. He was charged with killing Alice Ann Wright, wife of a Fleetwood wood-owner, from whom she had been separated for four years owing to her misconduct, and with whom prisoner had contracted a bigamous marriage in February last at Parr Church, St. Helena. Deceased had latterly lived an immoral life, and prisoner profited on the proceeds.

DEATH OF THE WOMAN.—On July 27 the couple took a lonely cottage of a farmer in Bickerstaffe, near Ormskirk, which was unoccupied. About 8 p.m. prisoner went to the farmer and said his wife was dead, but afterwards made various statements to the police and others. One was to the effect that he went to St. Helena at two o'clock, and on returning found his wife dead. A post mortem showed that death was due to strangulation, and great force must have been used. Blood marks were found on prisoner's clothing, and bruises on his right hand. Correspondent tells me, do not mix the liquid and powder together until you require to use them, but keep the powder dry in its packet, and in a clean bottle mix one gill of pale cold varnish and half a gill of the best turpentine. Mix them thoroughly well together and keep the bottle tightly corked. Have the frame or other article you want to gild clean, dry, and ready, and according to its size mix the amount of paint necessary for use. Say, take of the powder a teaspoonful more or less of the bronze powder and mix with it enough of the boiled liquid to make it up to a thick paint. Use a camel's-hair brush and commence painting at the top; it may require two thin coats; let one be dry before applying the next, and when that is dry apply a thin coat of pale cold varnish.

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDIES.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the system of subsidies granted to steamship companies under foreign Governments, and the effect thereby produced on British trade, have agreed to the following report:—"Your Committee are of opinion that at this late period of the Session it will not be in their power to conclude their investigation; they have therefore agreed to report the evidence already taken to the House, and to recommend that a Committee upon the same subject be reappointed early in the next Session of Parliament."

OUTRAGEOUS BEHAVIOUR.

Mr. Tatten, aged 21, a private in the Irish Guards, was charged at Westminster with an unprovoked assault on Mr. J. K. Sansom, a bank messenger, at Parliament-st., Westminster. On Monday night Mr. Sansom was walking quietly along with his wife, struck him a violent blow on the side of the head, causing him to reel. A constable stated that in the first instance the soldier molested a bus conductor, and made several attempts to hit him. Prisoner, who was drunk, then crossed the road and, without the least provocation, struck the last witness in the manner described.—Mr. Shell remarked that it was outrageous conduct, which he would not pass over with a fine.—One month's hard labour.

DISMISSED THE NAVY.

At Chatham, Jas. Goodwin, able seaman, of H.M.S. Pembroke, was charged with behaving with contempt towards Commander Grafton, his superior officer, and with attempting to use violence to him. Prisoner became very obstreperous on being brought before Commander Grafton, and accused of desertion. He used filthy language, and attempted to throw a dish at the commander. He was sentenced to two years' hard labour and dismissed the Royal Navy.

NEW WAY OUT OF LIEEL SUIT.

A pleasant way out of a libel suit was discovered in the London Sheriff's Court this week. Defendant, Mr. Eyre Coote, of West Park, Damerham, Salisbury, made the most ample apology to plaintiff, Mr. E. Sanders, of Dublin. Mr. Sanders is High Sheriff of co. Cork, and he was not anxious to recover damages.—Mr. Dickens, K.C., who represented him, proposed that £100 should be paid to the Queen Victoria Memorial for Nurses, and to this Mr. Coote at once agreed.—The jury accordingly gave a verdict for £100, with an additional £50 as indemnity.

DOG OR DOORMAT.

A quarryman named Hutchinson, summoned at Blackburn for keeping a dog without a license, said it was more a doormat than a dog. (Laughter.) It was just alive when it came to his house three weeks ago, and he gave it a good meal, "just the same," addressing the magistrate, "as I would give any of you." (Laughter.) He didn't know whether to take out a license or shoot it. (Laughter.) He was ordered to pay costs.

BAKING BREAD ON SUNDAY.

At Bow-st., before Mr. Marasham, Adolph Gates, manager of the Anglo-Austrian Confectionery Co., New Oxford-st., was summoned for permitting bread to be baked on the Lord's Day. Mr. Brown prosecuted, and explained that the proceedings were taken under section 16 of the Act of George IV., by which it was enacted that no one should make or bake cakes or bread on a Sunday. He called Mr. G. H. Lee, ass't-secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Master Bakers, and other witnesses, who stated that on Sunday morning last they looked through a grating at defendant's premises, and saw men at work putting dough in the ovens. Mr. Gates was interviewed by Mr. Lee, whom he told that his customers wanted new bread, and he must let them have it. A number of legal points were raised by Mr. A. J. Wallach, on behalf of defendant, but ultimately a fine of 10s., and 2s. costs, was imposed.

TOO SOFT.

For years I have used a soft soap, with large oil spots on the skin, and was always of breath, and a positive misery to myself. Almost I fainted with the heat of the sun, which was too strong, and could not bear the sun. Address envelope.—Mrs. Moore, 1, Borough-road, London, S.E.—(A.D.W.)

Permanently Cured warts, warts, with large oil spots on the skin, and was always of breath, and a positive misery to myself. Almost I fainted with the heat of the sun, which was too strong, and could not bear the sun. Address envelope.—Mrs. Moore, 1, Borough-road, London, S.E.—(A.D.W.)

A LOVER'S SUICIDE.**SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER'S STRANGE BEHAVIOUR.**

An inquest was held at Hackney on Friday afternoon. Deceased Prince, eldest son of the Due de Chartres, was born at Ham, near Richmond, on Oct. 16, 1867. When about to enter St. Cyr in 1887, the law was passed forbidding Princes of the Royal Blood from serving their country. He then started on a voyage round the world, which lasted 12 months, six of which he spent in India shooting with his cousin, the Duke of Orleans. He subsequently took part in various exploring enterprises, visiting Tibet, Tonkin, Madagascar, and Abyssinia. He was awarded the gold medal of the Geographical Society of France, and was elected a member of the Geographical Societies of London, Rome, Vienna, and Berne. Although born in England, he hated the country, and had he lived he would perhaps have proved a dangerous enemy to us. Still, he never descended to the despicable methods of his cousin, the Duke of Orleans.

THE BRIXTON MURDER.

WICKHAM TO BE HANGED ON TUESDAY.

Yesterday an intimation was received at Wandsworth Gaol from the Home Office to the effect that the Home Secretary, after careful consideration of all the facts, had decided that the law must take its course in the case of Ernest Walter Wickham, clerk, now lying under sentence of death for the murder of his sweetheart, Amy Eugenie Russell, by cutting her throat at Brixton on June 23. The convict has been under close observation since condemnation. He appears to be quite resigned to his fate. Wickham has received several visits from relatives. The execution is fixed for Tuesday.

SORDID STORY OF CRIME.

ST. HELENS MAN COMMITTED ON MURDER CHARGE.

The Ormskirk Bench was occupied nearly a whole day hearing a murder charge against a powerful man named Joe Harrison, a native of Part, St. Helena. He was charged with killing Alice Ann Wright, wife of a Fleetwood wood-owner, from whom she had been separated for four years owing to her misconduct, and with whom prisoner had contracted a bigamous marriage in February last at Parr Church, St. Helena. Deceased had latterly lived an immoral life, and prisoner profited on the proceeds.

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Deceased was Jas. Young, a Battersea decorator, whose wife was a sister of Mr. Heaver.—The evidence showed that Mr. Heaver had bought a provision business for her, and at different times given her money, but had allowed young son control over it. This caused trouble, and four years ago Mrs. Young and he separated. Ever since Young had

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SORDID STORY OF CRIME.

ST. HELENS MAN COMMITTED ON MURDER CHARGE.

The Ormskirk Bench was occupied nearly a whole day hearing a murder charge against a powerful man named Joe Harrison, a native of Part, St. Helena. He was charged with killing Alice Ann Wright, wife of a Fleetwood wood-owner, from whom she had been separated for four years owing to her misconduct, and with whom prisoner had contracted a bigamous marriage in February last at Parr Church, St. Helena. Deceased had latterly lived an immoral life, and prisoner profited on the proceeds.

SHOT ON THE WAY TO CHURCH.

Fresh light was thrown on the shooting of Mr. A. Heaver while on his way to church at Westcott, near Dorking, in the course of the coroner's inquest into the death of his assailant.

Deceased was Jas. Young, a Battersea decorator, whose wife was a sister of Mr. Heaver.—The evidence showed that Mr. Heaver had bought a provision business for her, and at different times given her money, but had allowed young son control over it. This caused trouble, and four years ago Mrs. Young and he separated. Ever since Young had

written to him, and would make

against his brother-in-law.

THE BRISTOL MURDER.

WICKHAM TO BE HANGED ON TUESDAY.

Yesterday an intimation was received at Wandsworth Gaol from the Home Office to the effect that the Home Secretary, after careful consideration of all the facts, had decided that the law must take

SUBURBAN THEATRES.

"Kitty Grey" drew capital houses at the Dundee Theatre last week. This week the well-known drama, "New Babylon" is the attraction.

The Kensington Theatre will present tomorrow "Alone in London." It will be played for six nights, and there will be a matinee on Thursday.

Other fixtures for the week are Grand "A Man of Mystery"; Britannia, "Current-Cast"; Standard, "The Great World of London"; West London, "The Prodigal Son"; Lyric, Hammersmith, "The Lightning Flash"; Borough, Stratford, "Kitty Grey"; Royal, Stratford, "Man to Man"; Dulston, "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; Grove, Peckham, "A Beautiful Friend"; Woolwich Grand, "The Gay Par-

THE BRIXTON.

The value of a play is determined by the length of time it runs, and also by its attractive qualities on a revival. "New Babylon," judged by these standards, is perhaps, one of the most successful of dramas, and it proves the late Paul Merritt to have been a past master in the art of sensationalism. Very effectively does Miss V. St. Lawrence render the dual parts, the half-sisters Eunice and Bell. Mr. J. Ramsey gives fine intensity and force to the character of the despoiled John Hamines. Our old stage favourite of more youthful days, the clever Mrs. Edmund Phelps, returns to her old and original part of Aunt Crazy, as played by her for some 365 nights at the Duke's Theatre, Holborn, the site of which is now occupied by the Grand Hotel. Very little alteration has taken place in the locale of the scenes, with the exception of the old Surrey Garden scene, which is now represented by the Covent Garden Fancy Dress Ball, with a very superficial and unemotional crowd created by the scene-painter's brush. Mr. Charles Wilson represents Eustace, but somehow misses the nerve and quiet humour that Mr. Clarence Holt was wont to bring to the part. The theatre has been thoroughly renovated and tastefully redecorated, and what is more to the point, the familiar figure of Mr. Robson Lambert, so long associated with the house, is there to welcome all lovers of the legitimate.

MUSIC HALLS.

Despite the fact that a good many of those on whom the music-halls depend for support are taking their music just now in "halls by the sea," the variety houses secured a full measure of patronage during the holiday week. Bank Holiday night the grand halls were crowded.

Paul Cincinelli is at the London Hippodrome, delighting everyone with his wonderful juggling feats. Cincinelli is a study in grace of movement quite apart from the attention of his skill in slight of hand, balancing, etc. Another good turn is to be found in Herbert's Dogs, a remarkably well-trained troupe, while the social feats of the Neiss Family are also a striking feature of the entertainment. "Tally Ho!" perhaps the best hunting sketch ever put on the stage, continues its amphibious course with great success.

At the London Pavilion, the Jones-Hilliard bicycling performance is one of the best things in a varied and enteraining programme. The small and steep track on which operations are carried out gives just that suggestion of danger which to many of us adds zest to the show. Mark Melford's Combination, Harry Tate, George Mozart, Bella Ferme, the Darnley Bros., and many others contribute to the evening's enjoyment.

THE CAMBERWELL PALACE OF VARIETIES.

A very merry entertainment is vouchsafed the Camberwells by that experienced expert in varieties, Mr. Jessie Sparrow. Not a dull moment occurs during the evening. Guy Elec may be termed the bright particular star of the programme. "Mrs. Carter" and "A Nice Guest Way" are perfect little character studies in themselves, and the audience to the cause of a quiet day is a good lesson to the budding variety artist on a variety of methods. The Griffiths Bros., or to speak more correctly, "Griffiths and Son," are safe men in the matter of mirth, and their burlesque of a "tak and tuck" cause the audience to laugh.

A THEATRICAL CASE.

Considerable theatrical interest was taken in an action heard before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury at the Leeds Assizes, in which Mr. Thomas Barrasford, music-hall proprietor of Leeds, Hull, and Birmingham, sued the Alhambra (Blackpool), Ltd., for damages for alleged breach of contract. Plaintiff undertook to produce at Easter at Blackpool a pantomime sketch, "Cinderella," and in two weeks he failed to appear from London and other places over £140. The pantomime was, however, taken off by the Alhambra Co., who held that the scenery was inadequate and not in working order, that the chorus was unsatisfactory, and that the dresses were in bad condition, and that the pantomime had been insufficiently rehearsed.—Plaintiff was awarded £220 damages.

PAID £400 IN BETTING FINES.

The magistrate at West Ham Police Court had a further batch of summonses for hearing against persons accused of frequenting the streets for the purposes of betting. Proceedings were taken under the West Ham Bye-Laws, and the fact that many of defendants are included in every batch of cases down for hearing, indicates that the police have decided on a serious crusade. One defendant, who comes "every time," has paid close on £400 in fines during the last two years. As the result of six summonses on Thursday the court exchequer benefited to the extent of £45.

THE EMPIRE.

It speaks wonders for the liberality of the entertainment furnished by Mr. Hitchins that with such a beautiful hall as "Les Papillons," which in itself well repays a visit to the Empire, he should give in addition a programme full of good things. In its scenic surroundings, in the dainty dresses of the many gaudy winged denizens of the fairland which is created for our enjoyment, and in the quite charming music of M. Wanzei we have a performance which is alike beautiful and exhilarating. And the dancing, too, is of an exceptionally high order. What, for instance, could be wished for better than Will Bishop as the Grasshopper, master of the revels, or Adelina Gance as the Queen of Buttercup? And then for the masquerades' entertainment there is the Kreme family, most expert of acrobats; Will Fox, who not only make-up like Padawan, but can play the pianoforte in a manner which even the great Polish concert does not aspire to. For instance, this nose-playing is a thing in which Will Fox stands almost alone. It

is not every nose which is fashioned for such exalted work. Music is further represented (and in its higher flights) by the De Pasqualis, who give in admirable fashion a vocal selection from "Il Trovatore," and Mr. Hamilton Hill, who possesses a really fine baritone voice, and whose singing is highly appreciated. Paulson and Dotey are experts on the bicycle; Melot Hermann is, of course, a prince of conjurors; Stelling and Revel demonstrate all the wonders of the heraldic bar, and alike picturesque and pleasing are the Tartakoff Russian singers and dancers.

DRAMATIC & MUSICAL GOSSIP.

The Signora Duse is to traverse America on a professional tour next year.

"Are You a Mason?" has been set aside from production at the Apollo Theatre.

Mr. Walter Melville's drama, "The Great World of London," will be reproduced at the Standard on Monday.

On Mr. Frohman's authority it is now stated that Mme. Sera Berthold is to appear on tour in the United States as Romeo to the Juliet of Miss Maude Adams.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell will re-open the Royalty Theatre on Saturday, Sept. 7, with the revival of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

For a special week commencing Aug. 26 at the Princess Theatre, Bristol, Mrs. Campbell will produce a new and original piece entitled "Lady Telety's Divorce," by U. F. and S. M. Downing.

Mr. Seymour Hicks will be seen in a Christmas piece at the Vanderville, and later on in 1902 he will appear there with Miss Ethelene Terrell in an American farce entitled "On the Quiet."

The selection of the actress to play Francesca in Mrs. Phillips' "Paolo and Francesca," forthcoming in course of time at the St. James's, has between Miss Ellen Terry and Mrs. Kendal.

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HALFPENNY POSTAGE.

AMERICA LIKELY TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE STEP.

The seventh season of Promenade Concerts at Queen's Hall commences on Saturday, the 24th inst., and will continue nightly for 11 weeks, during which time season tickets (transferable) will be available.

Mr. Newman has decided to issue season tickets for the grand circle and balcony, as well as for the promenade. Smoking will be permitted, excepting in a portion of the grand circle, which will be reserved for non-smokers.

The new regulation of the London County Council to prevent the overcrowding of theatres will result in the very proper licensing of each playhouse to admit just as many persons as seats are provided for, and no more. It is to be hoped that the crying discomfort and danger of placing rows of stalls too closely behind each other will be forbidden by an order fixing a defined distance between the rows wide enough to allow of persons passing along to their seats without trampling on the toes of those already placed.

The company engaged by Mr. Bourchier to play Mr. Pinero's new piece at the Garrick includes the Misses Fay Davis, Beryl Faber, R. Rapson, N. Lancaster, Emily Kingston, and N. Sydney, Mousie E. Maurice, H. B. Warner, J. Robertshaw, and D. Boudicca.

Mr. Tracy Rogers Her Majesty's on Oct. 22 with Mr. George Finch's modern comedy of manners, "The Last of the Dandies," the cast of which will include, himself, Mrs. Tree and Miss Lily Hanbury, probably Mr. Oscar Asche and Miss May Brayton.

A Press correspondent has delved out of dusty old books the interesting information of the prices to the theatres in the spacious times of great Elizabeth and Wm. Shakspeare. The charge ranged from two pence to the gallery to one shilling to the "lords' room" above the stage, corresponding to the modern stage boxes. At that time six playhouses were licensed in London, viz., the Blackfriars, the Globe on the Bankside, the Fortune and the Cockpit (both in Drury Lane), a playhouse in Salisbury-court, and the Bull in St. John's-st., Clerkenwell. Seventy years later, in 1666, under Charles II., the prices had reached from sixpence to half-a-crown.

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CRYSTAL PALACE JUBILEE.

To commemorate its jubilee, the Crystal Palace—remembering its pantomime in Hyde Park in 1851—has struck a medal which is to be sold at a shilling for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association. On the one side the medal bears a representation of the great Exhibition building, with Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort, on the other the Sydenham Palace, with King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Those who buy this medal will find free admission to the Palace for the Patriotic Fête on Sept. 21.

The Auctioneers' Institute of the United Kingdom will visit Edinburgh on Sept. 12, 13, and 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Herring, of Lestock House, Lee, Kent, have this week celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Herring, who is a musician of repute, was present as a chorister at the coronation of Queen Victoria.

A LOVER'S LETTERS.
ECHO OF A BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

In the Court of Appeal an interesting breach of promise case was disposed of. It was the case of Turner v. Simpson, being an appeal from an order of Justice Lawrence, in the following circumstances:—Plaintiff brought an action for breach of promise of marriage. The case was set down for trial, but an arrangement was come to between the counsel for the parties in the corridor, and endorsed on their briefs the endorsement being "Record withdrawn, defendant to pay the plaintiff £1,000 and taxed costs in full discharge of all claims between the parties."

LETTERS ASKED FOR.

Heroines seems to run in some families. There is no question that it does in the family of Mr. W. H. Smith, of Mountfield-rd., Tunbridge Wells, East Ham. His brother, Gunner A. Smith, was the first to distinguish himself, by winning the Victoria Cross in the Egyptian campaign at the battle of Abu Klea, when he saved an officer's life. Our hero, whose portrait we here give, performed his act of gallantry at a fire which recently occurred at 20, Winter-avenue, W. k. c. field-st., East Ham. A servant, who played there, accountably pulled over a paraffin stove, and her dress became ignited. She rushed into the yard screaming for help. Leaping over two high fences, Smith, who heard the cry, reached the unfortunate girl, tore off her coat, and wrapped it around her. By so doing he extinguished the flames, and was slightly burnt himself. Caring nothing for this, our hero carried the servant to her bed. The doctor, who was speedily summoned, ordered her removal to the West Ham Hospital, where she died. At the inquest the coroner said great credit was due to Smith, and also to Joseph Stevens, who assisted him. Our hero only three months previously rescued a little boy from drowning at East Ham. For his pluck and presence of mind we add the name of William Henry Smith to the honoured roll of the People's Heroes."

THE LETTERS CIRCUIT US.

And Mr. Kebbell took up the position that it was a term of the settlement that the letters should be given up, whereas plaintiff's solicitor denied the statement, and relied on the fact that it was not endorsed as a condition of the settlement or counsel's brief.

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HALFPENNY POSTAGE.

AMERICA LIKELY TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE STEP.

Halfpenny postage is coming in the United States. In fact, it was expected, and even hoped, that England would show the way and set the example in this final triumph of cheap internal postage. While Liverpool is only 200 miles from London, Chicago 1,000 miles distant from New York, and the including of Porto Rico and the Philippines in the home postage rate list adds considerably to the average distance an American letter travels—already far greater than in any other country.

AN HISTORIC EVENT.

The Post Office Department at Washington, it is said, is making preparations for the early activation of the great project of one-cent postage. Mr. McKinley hopes it will be one of the events by which his tenure of office will be remembered. The new departure is expected to increase the volume of mail matter, to aid education, and any hindrance to its use will be removed.

A London youth, named Albert Callas, 17, staying at Brighton for his holiday, was the means of rescuing a bather there, who was overcome while in the water. A large number of visitors witnessed the pity action, and loudly cheered the little hero.

DUNMOW LOVE TRIAL.

TWO COUPLES SUCCESSFULLY CLAIM THE FLITCH.

A jury, consisting of 12 bachelors and 12 spinsters, passed verdict in accordance with custom at Dunmow this week on two couples who considered themselves qualified to swear by the custom of confession:

That they ne'er made nuptial transgression;

By household bruits or contrivances afe;

Or since the parish clerk said "Amen."

Wished themselves unmarried again.

The trials took place on the race-course, and were attended by close upon 20,000 people, the majority of whom came from London.

THE VICTORS.

The first was that of Mr. J. O. Devereux, chemist's assistant, Southwark, and his wife, the former of whom is a member of the borough council, and well known in public work generally. Mr. Mackenzie acted as counsel for these as for other claimants, while the opposition was voiced by Mr. T. Gibbons. The part of judge was assumed by Mr. Lewis, a local ironmonger. Mr. and Mrs. Devereux were subjected to a searching cross-examination, but their testimony of unbroken bliss was unshaken, and in terms of the conditions they were duly awarded a side

A STEPHNEY BAKER.

Mr. H. E. Clarke, a journeyman baker, of Stepney, and his wife, were the other claimants, and they, too, made out a very strong case. Mr. Clarke is a native of Dunmow, and appears to have had the flitch in view for a long time. Partly owing to his knowledge of the procedure, and partly also, no doubt, to the perfect harmony which has reigned in his home, he was able to secure a verdict in his favour. At the close of the trials both couples were carried round the racecourse to a stage, where, in the presence of a vast crowd, they took the customary oath, and then both to the magistrate and the

the court, who remanded them to the

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1901.

TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

LATEST ELECTRIC FLASHES.

HOME.

If Lord Kitchener's proclamation is at all it is surely upon the side of leniency. For months past the war has degenerated on the Boer side to mere murder and brigandage, and the present state of things cannot be allowed to go on, if only for the sake of the more moderate Boers themselves. One thousand miners have struck work at Astley Pit, Dukinfield, near Manchester, owing to a threatened reduction in wages.

At Chesterfield, Sarah Ann Norton, of a travelling show, was sent to gaol for 14 days' for having abandoned her two children.

The executive board of the Fife and Kinross Miners' Association resolved to recommend the members to resist the proposed reduction in wages.

The Merthyr Vale Colliery dispute is settled. All non-Federalists having agreed to join the Colliers' Federation.

Joe Flocksmith was bound over and remanded in £5. costs for assaulting Alice Murgatroyd, of Morecambe, with whom he had lodged.

Geo. Ayers was remanded at Strand on suspicion of breaking into the parish church and stealing money from the offertory box.

Mr. J. A. Smith, assistant clerk to the W. Ham School Board, while spending his holidays at Lowestoft, died suddenly from haemorrhage into the lungs. Verdict, natural causes.

"Found drowned" was the verdict at Buxton on Wm. Adams, painter, whose body was found in a mill pond at Calver, after having passed through the mill shuttle.

Israel Devenport and Reginald Bennett of Islington, London, whilst riding tandem-cycle on the way to Glasgow, in avoiding some children, were thrown heavily against a railway trolley and sustained several nasty cuts and bruises. Bennett fractured his left arm.

FOREIGN.

Plans are now being discussed for a second visit of the Czar and Czarina to France.—Daisley.

For Tasmania 1900 was most satisfactory, the surplus of revenue amounting to £215,000.—Reuter.

The trials of the new French "deep sea" torpedo-boat Transmontane are declared to have been highly satisfactory.—Daisley.

The up and down lines trains on the Brighton Railway at East Croydon were delayed yesterday in consequence of a heavy engine leaving the rails.

The Newfoundland fishery is improving, and an average voyage is expected. Prices are high as the French catch is small.—Reuter.

Count Tolstoi is much better. He will leave his home at Tannay early in September and go to the Crimea, where he remains during the winter with his family.—Central News.

The Spanish a.s. Eivera, bound for Liverpool, struck during a fog on the rocks near Cape Taurilano, and is a total wreck. The crew were saved.—Central News.

Nothing ought to be recommended the proclamation more to those Englishmen who are disposed to cavil at it than the fact that it has excited the most violent anger among all England's enemies abroad. To judge by the foreign papers the amount of simulated indignation in given quarters is precisely in proportion to the intensity of envy, hatred, and malice with which this country is there regarded. I say that this alone ought to convince the average Englishman that his Government has done the right thing, which, if he has any doubt that it is completely justifiable, let him study the methods of the North during the American Civil War, or of the Germans in France in 1870.

As far as it could be, Mr. Balfour's new rule for the passing of Supply in the House of Commons has been conspicuously successful. Considering that everybody has had ample time to discuss any item in the Votes which struck his fancy, no sort of injury was done by taking the remaining Votes by classes instead of by items, and so reducing the number of divisions from nearly 90 to less than a dozen. There was nothing whatever in Mr. Dillon's demand that the Chairman should read out all the items, because every member knew already from the Paper exactly what items each class contained.

A gallant sailor. DEATH OF REAR-ADmirAL BAINBRIDGE YESTERDAY.

Rear-admiral Bainbridge died yesterday at Bergen in Norway, from apoplexy. The gallant admiral was eldest son of Mr. J. H. Bainbridge, of Frankfield, Cork, and was born in 1843. He entered the senior service in 1859, and served in the China War of 1860, being present on the staff of Admiral Sir L. T. Jones, on board the Cliona, gunboat, at the taking of the Taku Forts, for which he obtained

THE CHINA MEDAL.

Take Clash. He served in the Naval Brigade against the Tai-ping rebels, near Shanghai, in 1861-62, during which service he was in 14 actions, and was present at the capture of Keding (when he was with the storming party), Tain-poo and Chenlin. As first lieutenant of the Vigilant during the Abyssinian campaign, he was present at the operations against Bahrein, Persian Gulf, and at Muscat; was

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

He received the thanks of the Governor-General in Council, being also awarded the Abyssinian Medal. Subsequently he was employed in the Columbine in the suppression of the slave trade and assisted at the capture of 10 slave ships, liberating 500 slaves; for his services at Brava at the capture of four ships, in Sept., 1871, he received the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Lords of the Admiralty. Admiral Bainbridge was J.P. for co. Cork and Devon. He unsuccessfully contested Cork in the Conservative interest against Mr. Parnell in 1885. From 1897 to 1898 he acted as Aide-de-camp to the Queen.

SCENE IN MOLLOWAY.

Ada Norris, 30, of Fonthill-nd., Holloway, was charged at North London, yesterday, with disorderly conduct at St. John's Wood Barracks, was charged, at Marlborough-st., with disorderly behaviour and assaulting P.C. Farrel in Hyde Park on Thursday evening. Prisoner was seen to roughly push against people who were listening to the band, and refused to go away when requested. On being again asked to leave, he struck the officer, knocking his helmet off. He became very violent when arrested, and in the scuffle several railings were bent. It took the policeman a quarter of an hour to secure him, during which time prisoner struck him several blows about the body. Then, Smith blew the constable's whistle, and, with other assistance, Whitfield was taken to the police station.—Fined £5 or a month.

STUPID SCHOOL BOARD SITE.

The Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons to consider the Education Bill relating to this site sat this week, and after hearing evidence and the arguments of counsel, decided to report the Bill to the House without amendment. This decision amounts to approval of the Blakesley-est. site—the one proposed to be acquired by the London School Board.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Mr. Jas. Rye died at Folkestone this week at the age of 101, having lived under five sovereigns. He was born at Adisham, near Dover, on May 11, 1800, and until about a month ago enjoyed good health. He was taken ill, and for the past two weeks has only been able to drink water.

WIDE AWAKE.

ALLEGED MURDER BY AN ITALIAN.

PRISONER BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

Yesterday, at Chertsey, Ernesto Pacco, an Italian, of the Goosepool, Chertsey, was charged with the wilful murder of Antonio Quagliere, another Italian, at Chertsey, on the 1st last. Both parties were members of the Italian colony which has sprung up in Chertsey.—Raimo Bove, an Italian, said he slept in the same bed with the deceased. He went to bed about 11 p.m., and about 4 a.m. he was awakened by the cries of deceased, and saw him jump out of bed and run into the kitchen. Witness followed, and found him lying on the floor with a large wound in his throat. He never spoke again, and died in about 10 minutes. Pacco occupied a small bed in the same room.—Francisco Arpino, the tenant of the house in which the tragedy took place, identified certain knives supposed to have been used as his property. The one found in deceased's hand was an ordinary carving knife. The other was a short butcher's knife, which was

COVERED WITH BLOODSTAINS.

The dead man and Bove worked for witness, and had paid them each £1 a month, and found them in board and lodging.—Carlo Arpino, brother of last witness, said he employed the accused. When he went to bed he left prisoner in the kitchen. The knives were kept there. During the previous week prisoner and Quagliere had a quarrel over some money which the accused had taken from him. Witness was under the impression that Quagliere struck Pacco over the eye with his fist. Witness parted them and there was no further quarrel. Pacco had told witness that Quagliere had robbed him of £28.—P.S. Wright said he went

ON A BICYCLE.

in order to find the prisoner, who went in the direction of Staines. When near the police station at the latter place he found the prisoner, whom he handcuffed. When brought back to Chertsey Supt. Hackman charged him with the murder of Quagliere, to which he replied, "Quagliere ran after me with a knife. We had a quarrel about some money."—Mrs. Harris gave evidence as to the finding of a handkerchief between the bed and the palissene containing upward of £2.—Dr. Milosevich stated that he was called to the house about five o'clock on the morning of 1st inst. He found that Quagliere was dead. There was a wound on the side of the neck about 1½ inches in length and about two inches deep. The direction of the wound showed that it came from a man standing up. His opinion was that deceased must have been lying on his left side in bed, and that the wound was given from above. The cause of death was hemorrhage from the wound.—Prisoner was committed for trial.

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE.

From Pittsburgh it is reported that the strikers are jubilant because the trust have failed to start the Painter Mill, and claim that the reason is that they have persuaded the non-union men to join the union. The American Federation of Labour will give the strikers financial assistance, and it is said that the members of the federation working in the iron and steel mills will join the Steelworkers' Union and then go on strike. The employees of the Republic Ironworks of the National Tube Co. yesterday voted by three to one to go on strike, and have notified the company accordingly.

NO RPLY.

In accordance with a suggestion long ago made by Mr. A. Carnegie, the strike leader, Mr. Shaffer, is reported to have cabled to Mr. Carnegie asking him for a conference to end the strike, and to have failed to get a reply.

TO AID THE STRIKERS.

Indianapolis, Aug. 10.—The Executive Board of the United Mineworkers of America has endorsed the action of the Amalgamated Association in striking, and has pledged itself to support that action. It has also called on Mr. Gompers to call a meeting of the presidents and secretaries of all the bodies in the American Federation of Labour to devise plans to aid the strikers.—Reuter.

The men in the large riverside iron-works at Wheeling, a non-union concern, says a Beater message from Pittsburgh, have struck work in compliance with Mr. Shaffer's call.

DISAPPEARED FROM A LEE BARGE.

Mr. Baxter held an inquest yesterday on Louisa Clark, 30 years, whose body was found in the River Lee, near Bow Bridge.—Thos. Clay, of the steam barge Olympia, identified the body, and stated that on a winter's morning about 18 months ago he met deceased. She said she was going to drown herself, as she had no friends and was homeless. He took her on board his barge, and they had lived together ever since. Deceased gave way to drink, and she had several times threatened to commit suicide.

On Monday morning he had left the barge for about an hour, and when he returned deceased had disappeared. They had not quarrelled that morning, and generally lived on good terms.

Another account says, the car is descending a steep hill ran off the line and dashed into a draper's shop, the front of which was wrecked. The names of the injured, as far as obtainable, are Mrs. Wales, of Margate, compound fracture of the right hand; Miss Smith, of Oxford-st., St. Albans, contusion over left eye and severe disfigurement; a lady, name unknown, severe scalp wound; a boy named Woodington, and another lady whose name has not transpired. Altogether five persons were injured.

Whilst the first car was blocking the line a second car dashed into it, and more persons were slightly injured.

AFTER HURST PARK RACES.

Yesterday, at Kingston-on-Thames, Mr. Marchant, 27, described as a commission agent, of Yates-st., Blackpool, pleaded guilty to stealing purses containing £3 15s. 6d. from the troupe pocket of Isaac Tinley, of Ireland-nd., Sheffield.—Prosecutor deposed that he was waiting to cross over Hampton Ferry, after having attended Hurst Park Races on Bank Holiday, when he was hustled, and missed his purse.—Det. Bannell said he noticed prisoner acting in a suspicious manner in the crowd, and keeping observation, he saw prisoner take prosecutor's purse from his trouser pocket, and put it in his (prisoner's) breast pocket. When arrested prisoner had the purse and money on him.—Prisoner's employer gave him a good character, and prosecutor, on learning that prisoner had just lost his father, said he did not wish to press the charge.—The Chairman (Sir C. Scott) in sentencing prisoner to a month's hard labour, said that but for the good character given him by his employer, the sentence would have been one of six months.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

COLombIAN—VENEZUELAN BROIL.

At the Under-Sheriff's Court, Leeds, yesterday, Emily Clara Beale, a widow, of Richmond, Surrey, was remanded for £500 damages from Robert Monies, woolstap manufacturer, of Bradford, for breach of promise of marriage. Defendant met plaintiff causally at Scarborough, and the acquaintance continued. Defendant followed plaintiff to Brighton, where he proposed marriage. In the spring of this year he evaded and broke off engagement.

STEPPING SCHOOL BOARD SITE.

The Select Committee appointed by the House of Commons to consider the Education Bill relating to this site sat this week, and after hearing evidence and the arguments of counsel, decided to report the Bill to the House without amendment. This decision amounts to approval of the Blakesley-est. site—the one proposed to be acquired by the London School Board.

STRAND THEATRE LAST NIGHT.

A WIFE'S DISTRESSING STORY.

Dr. Taylor held an inquest yesterday on Fdk. H. Furnell, 62, coal merchant, Fern Gles, Church-nd., Kingston, who committed suicide on Thursday.—The widow told a touching story. She said deceased was one of the best of husbands, and was exceedingly fond of his five children. On Wednesday night he looked troubled, and said to witness, "I have sad news to tell you. I do not know how I am going to meet these bills," referring to accounts for which creditors were pressing for payment. She told him not to worry about them, and said as they had faced the world together for 21 years, surely they could face it a little longer, and she also said that as he had worked so hard for her and her children, they would now turn round and work for him. He told her that he had walked 20 miles that day to try and get some money in, and that he had not succeeded. Later in the evening she noticed

A STRANGE LIGHT IN HIS EYES.

that she had never seen before, and fearing what might happen, she removed his rascals and excommunicated him from his wife and children to face the world together. They sat up with him all night, and several times he made a furtive movement towards where the rascals had been kept, but was noticed back again. About four o'clock on Thursday morning, however, he went down to the kitchen to get his pocket-book, and his daughter Olive, 18, went with him. He was returning, when he suddenly drew his daughter back into the darkened room, and taking a razor from a shelf which they did not know about, he cut his throat in her presence. The very next day, added Mrs. Furnell, with some, a cheque came in for £30.—Dr. Sedgwick denoted that deceased must have died at once.—Verdict, suicide whilst

on a bicycle.

TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE NEAR WINDSOR.

A shocking tragedy has been reported from the village of Sunninghill, six miles from Windsor. It is alleged that a cottager first killed his wife and afterwards committed suicide. A later telegram says the police received information which led them to proceed to the house of a cottager named Lunn, where a shocking spectacle presented itself. In a corner of a room was found the body of Mrs. Lunn with her head battered in apparently with a poker, and her throat cut, whilst in another corner of the same room was the body of her husband with his throat cut from ear to ear. Deceased leave a family of six children, the eldest of whom is only 12 years of age, whilst the youngest is aged six weeks.

AN ALLEGED "FRAUD."

The Woolwich Police yesterday apprehended a man giving the name of Samuel Joe Staddon, who is said to be "wanted" at Birmingham for fraud. He has been travelling through England and Wales giving out that he was a groom to a dentist at Motherwell, Lincolshire, when the news arrived that a rich uncle, a wholesale whiskey merchant, had left him 19 fresh-shops in 15th Avenue, New York, with £100,000; but that he could not get possession for a month. He is wanted for borrowing money on the faith of the fortune, and obtaining board and lodgings by false pretences from persons all over the country. He has been living at Brewerton, Woolwich, and was arrested at Woolwich Post Office when calling for a letter. He had a cheque for £400, drawn on a Liverpool Bank, and had made arrangements for sloping with a Woolwich Reservoir engineer.

A disease which greatly resembles Asiatic cholera, has broken out at Louviers. The person attacked suddenly collapses, and in the case of death the corse becomes black.

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE.

From Pittsburgh it is reported that the strikers are jubilant because the trust have failed to start the Painter Mill, and claim that the reason is that they have persuaded the non-union men to join the union. The American Federation of Labour will give the strikers financial assistance, and it is said that the members of the federation working in the iron and steel mills will join the Steelworkers' Union and then go on strike. The employees of the Republic Ironworks of the National Tube Co. yesterday voted by three to one to go on strike, and have notified the company accordingly.

NO RPLY.

In accordance with a suggestion long ago made by Mr. A. Carnegie, the strike leader, Mr. Shaffer, is reported to have cabled to Mr. Carnegie asking him for a conference to end the strike, and to have failed to get a reply.

TO AID THE STRIKERS.

Indianapolis, Aug. 10.—The Executive Board of the United Mineworkers of America has endorsed the action of the Amalgamated Association in striking, and has pledged itself to support that action. It has also called on Mr. Gompers to call a meeting of the presidents and secretaries of all the bodies in the American Federation of Labour to devise plans to aid the strikers.—Reuter.

The men in the large riverside iron-

works at Wheeling, a non-union concern, says a Beater message from Pittsburgh, have struck work in compliance with Mr. Shaffer's call.

DISAPPEARED FROM A LEE BARGE.

Mr. Baxter held an inquest yesterday on Louisa Clark, 30 years, whose body was found in the River Lee, near Bow Bridge.—Thos. Clay, of the steam barge Olympia, identified the body, and stated that on a winter's morning about 18 months ago he met deceased. She said she was going to drown herself, as she had no friends and was homeless. He took her on board his barge, and they had lived together ever since. Deceased gave way to drink, and she had several times threatened to commit suicide.

On Monday morning he had left the barge for about an hour, and when he returned deceased had disappeared. They had not quarrelled that morning, and generally lived on good terms.

Another account says, the car is descending a steep hill ran off the line and dashed into a draper's shop, the front of which was wrecked. The names of the injured, as far as obtainable, are Mrs. Wales, of Margate, compound fracture of the right hand; Miss Smith, of Oxford-st., St. Albans, contusion over left eye and severe disfigurement; a lady, name unknown, severe scalp wound; a boy named Woodington, and another lady whose name has not transpired. Altogether five persons were injured.

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AFTER HURST PARK RACES.

Yesterday, at Kingston-on-Thames, Mr. Marchant, 27, described as a commission agent, of Yates-st., Blackpool, pleaded guilty to stealing purses containing £3 15s. 6d. from the troupe pocket of Isaac Tinley, of Ireland-nd., Sheffield.—Prosecutor deposed that he was waiting to cross over Hampton Ferry, after having attended Hurst Park Races on Bank Holiday, when he was hustled, and missed his purse.—Det. Bannell said he noticed prisoner acting in a suspicious manner in the crowd, and keeping observation, he saw prisoner take prosecutor's purse from his trouser pocket, and put it in his (prisoner's) breast pocket. When arrested prisoner had the purse and money on him.—Prisoner's employer gave him a good character, and prosecutor, on learning that prisoner had just lost his father, said he did not wish to press the charge.—The Chairman (Sir C. Scott) in

DEATH OF THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

PEACEFUL END TO A PAINFUL ILLNESS.

THE KAISER AND HIS MOTHER.

After a long and painful illness, the Empress Frederick, eldest sister of King Edward, died at Cramberg on Monday evening, surrounded by all the members of her family, with the



THE LATE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

exception of her sailor son, Prince Henry. Her end was peaceful. She passed away as though falling asleep—in just such a manner as she had wished. Conscious to the last, she was able to recognise every member of her family, but could not speak to them.

THE FATAL MALADY.

She had suffered long from cancer of the left breast, which gradually involved the deeper tissues, and finally attacked the heart, causing fatal weakening of that organ. The result of this weakness was a disturbance of the circulation, ending in dropsey. Her Majesty, too, suffered terribly from the spread of the disease to the glands of the neck, which swelled so much as to interfere seriously with her breathing, and resulted in the loss of all power of speech.

THE LAST MOMENTS.

For days she had lain in great agony, refusing to take sedatives or narcotics for its alleviation; but as the end drew nigh the pain abated. At just such a manner as she had wished. Conscious to the last, she was able to recognise every member of her family, but could not speak to them.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS.

In purviewance of his Majesty's commands, these are to give public notice that upon the melancholy occasion of the death of her late Imperial Majesty, the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany and Queen of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, sister of his Majesty the King, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into mourning for three weeks, to commence on Thursday, Aug. 1.

"Nowrouz, Earl Marshal."

Friday on board the new yacht Victoria and Albert for Flushing, in order to attend the funeral service at Cramberg to-day, at which the other Imperial and Royal mourners will be present. The body will then be conveyed by train to Wildpark Station, at Potsdam, and thence to the New Palace at Potsdam, where the closed coffin will lie in state in the Jasper Gallery till Tuesday morning. The route of the funeral procession on Tuesday will be the same as was followed at the funeral of the Emperor Frederick, so that the cortège will pass through the avenues of the park of Sanssouci to the Friedenskirche—the Church of Peace.

THE FINAL RESTING-PLACE

of the Empress Frederick will be by the side of her husband in the new mausoleum which was built at the entrance to the Friedenskirche for the reception of the remains of the late Emperor Frederick after they had repose for some time in the church itself. The mausoleum, in addition to the fine marble sarcophagi of the Emperor Frederick, contains those of two of his sons who died in childhood, Prince Waldemar and Prince Sigismund. The tomb was constructed by the directions of the Empress Frederick so as to leave a vacant place beside the sarcophagi of her lamented husband. The edifice, which is well known to those who have visited Potsdam, is modelled on the circular chapel of Janiculus, in the Tyrol. It is built of Silesian marble, and the dome is supported in the interior by six columns of cyrene. The Emperor and Empress Frederick had seen the little chapel in the Tyrol on one of their journeys as Crown Prince and Princess, and had determined to reproduce it as a family tomb at Potsdam.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN LONDON.

By command of the King, a memorial service will be held at the Chapel Royal St. James's Palace, on Tuesday, for which invitations will be issued by the Lord Chamberlain. The English Court has gone into mourning for six weeks. Flags throughout London are flying half-mast, and much loyal sympathy is expressed on behalf of the King and Kaiser. The letter has wired from Homburg to the Lord Mayor:

"I am deeply grateful for the expression of heartfelt sympathy in my grief less which you sent me in the name of the citizens of London.—William R.L."

GENERAL MOURNING ORDERED.

A Supplement of "The Gazette" on Thursday was issued with the following Order:

"College of Arms, Aug. 7, 1901.
"EARL MARSHAL'S ORDER FOR A
GENERAL MOURNING.

"In purviewance of his Majesty's commands, these are to give public notice that upon the melancholy occasion of the death of her late Imperial Majesty, the Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany and Queen of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, sister of his Majesty the King, it is expected that all persons do put themselves into mourning for three weeks, to commence on Thursday, Aug. 1.

"Nowrouz, Earl Marshal."

PARLIAMENTARY TRIBUTES.

In both Houses of Parliament sympathetic references were made to the death of the Empress Frederick. In the Upper House, Lord Salisbury moved that an address should be presented to the King to express the deep concern of the House at the great loss which he had sustained by the death of his royal sister, and also to pray his Majesty that he would be pleased to express to the German Emperor the profound sympathy of the House with the Imperial and Royal Family. Having referred to the pathetic incident which gave rise to this motion, the noble lord described the bright prospects of the late Empress Frederick when she left these shores in 1837. Her dream of happiness, of usefulness, and of glory was, however, almost suddenly cut short.

THE POLICEMAN'S STORY.

P.C. Northey, the next witness, had a very different tale to tell. He said that he was on traffic duty at the bottom of Parliament-street. He knew Mr. Beach by sight, and stopped the traps for his cab to cross. He heard the cab proceed up Parliament-street. About 75 yards up it reached the guarded portion of the trench. The driver, to avoid these, pulled his horse so sharply to the right that the horse was either pulled off its feet, or its legs got crossed in turning so suddenly. The trench was on the outside of the cab. The coroner pointed out that the last remark was in direct disagreement with the evidence of Mr. Hoole, but Northey maintained his point. In answer to the coroner he stated that in his opinion the trench had nothing whatever to do with the accident.

THE CORONER'S EXAMINATIONS.

Northey was then subjected to severe cross-examination by Mr. Soames. In answer to a question whether it was possible for a driver to pull a horse sideways off its feet, he hesitated for a long while, and then blurted out,

"Well, yes, it is." "You may take that for what it's worth," said Mr. Soames to the jury. Dr. Alf. Boach, the senior house physician at Westminster Hospital, said that Mr. Beach never regained complete consciousness. On Saturday afternoon partly extension of the interment sat in, and about 8.45 p.m. he died. The cause of death was shock caused by the fall from the cab. There was no possible doubt of death being caused solely by the accident. The inquiry was then adjourned until Sept. 4.

THE FUNERAL.

The remains of Mr. W. B. Beach were laid to rest in Deane churchyard, near Oakley. Mr. Latcham, Grand Secretary of the Order of Freemaonry, represented the Duke of Connaught. G.M. The service was conducted by the Bishop of Winchester, assisted by the local rector, and was very simple and beautiful. Hundreds of villagers and the tonanty from Mr. Beach's estate attended, every sign of respect and sympathy being shown. In connection with the funeral in Hampshire a memorial service was held in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, at which a large number of members of both Houses of Parliament attended.

RADICAL WHIP'S ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, youngest son of the late Radical leader, has become engaged to a daughter of Sir Richard Page, another "old Parliamentary hand," who retired from the House of Commons after 30 years' continuous service. Sir Richard is a stern and unbending type of the good old type. Mr. Gladstone is staying at Sir Richard's Somersett residence, Cranmore Hall, near Shepton Mallet. Hawarden tradespeople sent a congratulatory telegram to him when they heard the news, and set the parish church bells ringing.

MALTESE APPEAL TO THE KING.

The elected members of the Maltese Council and the members of the National Committee held a meeting this week, says Renter, at which resolutions were passed in favour of forwarding representations to the King strongly protesting against the additional taxation announced by Mr. Chamberlain in his despatch of July 20 last to Lord Copleston. A mass meeting is convened for to-day.

To Merton.

Mr. W. W. Glazier's Society, which has passed between the German Emperor and Lord Roberts has been issued by the War Office:

"Emperor of Germany, Schloss, Homburg.—May I offer to your Imperial Majesty on behalf of all ranks of the British Army our heartfelt and respectful sympathy upon the death of the Empress Frederick. (Signed) Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief."

August 7, 1901.

THE EMPEROR'S REPLY.

To Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief, London.—I thank you heartily

for the sympathy you kindly expressed for the Empress Frederick, and for the kind expression of sympathy on the preparatory measures for the death of his beloved sister, the Empress Frederick.

THE KING AND HIS MOTHER.

After a long and painful illness, the Empress Frederick, eldest sister of King Edward, died at Cramberg on Monday evening, surrounded by all the members of her family, with the

members of the British Army at West London stood

Cars, Aldridge, a salesman, of Dartford.

Fulham, account of embombe-

ment. Det.-agt. Manley said pri-

soner, who was employed by a grocer,

had appropriated the money received

from one customer in order to cover

the deficiency in the accounts of an-

other. He had, continued the officer,

robbed Peter to pay Paul.—Two

months' hard labour.

CLAKER'S BOAT is warranted to cover all

the GRIMSBY tramps in either direc-

tion. Free from memory, for upwards of 20 years

and in boats 40 ft. each, by all comers—

CLAKER'S BOAT.

THE WAR.
LORD KITCHENER'S PROCLAMATION.
OFFICIAL TEXT.

STERN MEASURES TO CLOSE THE CAMPAIGN.

A Parliamentary paper was issued on Friday containing correspondence relating to the prolongation of hostilities in South Africa. Its principal feature being the proclamation which Lord Kitchener has been instructed by His Majesty's Government to issue.

NATAL PROCLAMATION.

On July 23, Mr. Chamberlain received from Sir H. E. McCallum, Governor of Natal, a telegram giving reasons why sterner measures should be taken to crush the present guerrilla warfare, suggesting, in the name of his Government, that, if the burghers now in the field do not surrender in a month, the cost of the maintenance of all women and children should be charged against the immovable property of such burghers; also that, unless Boer Generals and leaders in the field do not surrender within the period specified, they will, when captured, be banished for life from South Africa.

DRAFT SENT TO LORD KITCHENER.

The second document is a telegram from Mr. Chamberlain to Lord Kitchener, dated July 30, and containing the draft of the proclamation to be issued with the least possible delay, after communication of its terms to the Governors of Cape Colony and Natal. Mr. Chamberlain adds: "You should state that in the opinion of His Majesty's Government its terms seem to be fully warranted by the existing situation, and calculated to have a good effect in bringing about a more rapid termination of hostilities."

THE PROCLAMATION.

By a subsequent telegram, dated Aug. 5, some slight verbal alterations were made in the draft (after the occurrence of the Natal and Cape Town Ministers had been received), and the following is the form in which the proclamation was directed to be issued, the terms being finally made public on Aug. 6:

"Whereas the late Orange Free State and the late S. African Republic have been annexed to His Majesty's dominions;

"And whereas His Majesty's forces are, and have for some considerable time, been in complete possession of the seats of Government of both the aforesaid territories with their public offices, and the whole machinery of Administration, as well as of all the principal towns and the whole of the railway lines;

"And whereas the great majority of the burghers of the two late Republics, to the number of 35,000, exclusive of those who have fallen in the war, are now either prisoners or have submitted to His Majesty's Government and are living peacefully in towns or camps under the control of His Majesty's forces;

"And whereas those burghers who are still in arms, though unable to carry on regular warfare, continue to make isolated attacks upon small posts and detachments of His Majesty's forces, to plunder or destroy property, and to damage the railway and telegraph lines, both in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal and in other portions of his Majesty's South African Dominions;

"And whereas the country thus kept in a state of disturbance, checking the resumption of agricultural and industrial pursuits;

"And whereas His Majesty's Government is determined to put an end to a state of things which is seriously prolonging bloodshed and destruction and inflicting ruin upon the great majority of the inhabitants, who are anxious to live in peace, and to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families;

"And whereas it is just to proceed against those still resisting, and especially against those persons who, being in a position of authority, are responsible for the continuance of the present state of lawlessness, and are instigating their fellow burghers to continue their hopeless resistance to His Majesty's Government;

SURRENDER OR BANISHMENT.

"Now therefore I, Lord Kitchener, &c., under instructions from His Majesty's Government, proclaim and make known as follows:

"All Commandants, Field-cornets, and leaders of armed bands, being burghers of the late Republic, still engaged in resisting His Majesty's forces, whether in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal or in any other portion of His Majesty's South African Dominions, and all members of the Governments of the late Orange Free State and the late South African Republic shall, unless they surrender before the 15th of September next, be permanently banished from South Africa; the cost of the maintenance of the families of all burghers in the field who shall not have surrendered by 15th September shall be recoverable from such burghers, and shall be a charge upon their property moveable and immovable in the two Colonies."

[The colonial and foreign views of the above Proclamation will be found on page 1.]

CAPE COLONY'S APPROVAL.

Cape Town, Aug. 9.—Lord Kitchener's proclamation, which has been officially promulgated in Cape Colony, has created a profound sensation. It is highly approved of.

Exchange Tel.

BOER LEADERS STILL IN THE FIELD.

The following is a list of the most prominent Boer leaders at present in South Africa who have not yet sur-

rendered, and who will be affected by Lord Kitchener's proclamation:—

Gen. Louw Botha, Gen. French.

Gen. Christian Botha, Gen. Malan.

Gen. Viljoen, Gen. Schepers.

Gen. Delaney, Gen. Sants.

Gen. Beyers, Ex-Secretary Steyn.

Gen. Louw Meyer, Ex-State Secretary.

Gen. du Wet, Gen. Botha.

Gen. Wessels, " Acting President."

Gen. Kritzinger, Schalk Burger.

LORD ROBERTS' PROCLAMATION.

The last proclamation issued to the Boers in the field was that promulgated by Lord Roberts on Oct. 3 last, in which the Commander-in-Chief stated that those who voluntarily surrendered would not be exiled; but that this provision did not apply to foreigners, nor to prominent political and military personages, nor to submission by oath-breakers. In cases where leaders wished to surrender the question was to be referred to headquarters. Burghers were to be informed that when their leaders submitted and all cannon were surrendered peace would be declared, and prisoners of war be allowed to return home, with the exception of those responsible for the war, and of those who were proved to have fought contrary to the rules of war.

KRITZINGER'S THREATS.
THE INSTRUCTIONS TO LORD KITCHENER.

Lord Stanley, replying to Mr. E. Robertson in the House of Commons, on the subject of Kritzinger's threat to shoot natives, read the instructions to Lord Kitchener, which ran as follows:—

"Cases of the nature referred to in your telegram of Aug. 1 in which Kritzinger threatened and which had been communicated to me, are contrary to usage of civilized warfare. All persons, therefore, authorising, ordering, or committing them should if captured be immediately brought to trial and the penalty of death be inflicted upon them if found guilty. This should be communicated by Gen. French to the Boer leaders."

THE FRENCH.

As to the future conduct of the war, Lord Stanley informed the House that Lord Kitchener would be given a free hand as to his treatment of the enemy as belligerents or not. "He will no doubt," added his lordship, "be guided by the fact whether the enemy act as belligerents or contrary to the usages of civilized warfare." Lord Stanley altogether refused to withdraw the instructions sent to Lord Kitchener. "Kritzinger's action," he said, "with Ministerial cheers," has been contrary to the usages of civilized warfare, and Lord Kitchener will on the whole act entirely on his own initiative.

SATISFACTORY REPORT

BOERS' HEAVY LOSSES.

Pretoria, Aug. 5 (3 p.m.).—Since July 20 columns report 48 Boers killed, 19 wounded, 220 prisoners, 37 surrenders, one pom-pom, 141 rifles, 5,660 rounds of small-arms ammunition on, 182 wagons, and a large number of horses and stock captured. These casualties include all reported separately during the past week.

MOVEMENTS OF COLUMNS.

Gen. Blood's column north of the Delagoa line, under Walter Kitchener, has driven Viljoen's across the Olifant's River, while his column on the south are operating near Carolina. Kekewich and Allenby are moving against the Boers in the Magaliesberg. Elliot's columns are approaching the Modder River, where the S. African Constabulary posts are stiffened by Charles Anox, Plumer's, and Bruce Hamilton's columns. Some captures are probable.

BOERS LOST HEAVILY.

In Cape Colony Scobell has inflicted heavy loss on Latigan. Doran has engaged Smut successfully; and Gorringe is driving Myburgh north-west from Kissington, where he captured 84 of his horses and some prisoners.

PEACE MOVEMENT.

SPREADING FAST IN REFUGEE CAMPS.

From Lord Kitchener.

Pretoria, Aug. 3.—Goold-Adams has made a tour of inspection refugee camps, Orange River Colony, and reports people well looked after, and completely satisfied with all we are doing for them. Bad outbreak of measles at Kroonstad among those brought on by Elliot from Reits. Male refugees Kroonstad presented most loyal address and peace movement is spreading fast in all camps.

A POST SURPRISED.

TWENTY-FIVE MEN CAPTURED.

From Lord Kitchener:—

Residence, Pretoria, Aug. 8 (11 a.m.).—A post of 25 men, Steinacker's Horse, on the Sabi River, have been surprised and captured by Boers.

The River Sabi is in the Lydenburg District, near the Portuguese frontier.

SURRENDER OF DE VILLIERS.

From Lord Kitchener:—

Pretoria, Aug. 8 (6.10 p.m.).—Commandant de Villiers and two Field Cornets surrendered at Warmbaths. He was second in command to Beyers.

BOERS RETREATING.

GEN. FRENCH'S OPERATIONS IN CAPE COLONY.

According to all reports, the vigour

with which Gen. French's operations

in Cape Colony are carried on is begin-

ning to tell on the enemy, who in many

instances are short of arms and am-

munications, and by no means appre-

ciate being hustled by our columns. No de-

cisive engagements can be expected in

the colony (says "The Times"), but

the frequent record of skirmishes with

the losses inflicted on the enemy must

be regarded as a sign that good work

is being done.

ANOTHER ATROCITY.

Cape Town, Aug. 9.—The Law

Department has received the follow-

ing telegram from the magistrate of

Steytville:—"I regret to inform

you that while scouting yesterday at

Sandkraalpoort, with a constable, the

Boers came upon us suddenly. The

constable was caught and shot."

BOER COMMANDANT KILLED.

Commandant Froneman, son of the

Commandant Froneman who shot the

peace envoy Morgendal, was killed

near Winburg after an exciting chase.

Important papers were found upon him. A Boer convoy of 70 wagons

has been captured by British columns

operating in the direction of Bloem-

fontein.

A LAAGER SURPRISED.

Cradock, Aug. 8.—Col. Gorringe,

after driving Commandants Wessels

and Pyper west from Barkly East,

made a night march and surprised a

laager 10 miles to the north of Kroon-
sberg's siding. Ten Boers were
killed and 80 horses were captured.—
Reuter.

GEN. LYTTELTON.

INTERESTING BUMOUR IN MILITARY CIRCLES.

It is currently reported in military circles that Lieut.-gen. the Hon. Nevill Lyttelton who returns to the seat of war with Lord Milner on Saturday, will succeed Lord Kitchener in the command of the army in South Africa as soon as the latter informs the Government that events in South Africa permit him to hand over the command to another.

GEN. LYTTELTON'S CAREER.

Gen. Lyttelton, who succeeded Gen. Grey in the command of the Second Division in South Africa, led the centre division in the final and decisive battle of the Tugela. He is one of the famous cricketing sons of Lord Lyttelton, and a nephew of the late Mrs. Gladstone, whom, it will be remembered, he tenderly conducted to her place in Westminster Abbey at the funeral of her husband.

Now in his 57th year, Gen. Lyttelton has been in the Army since 1885, when he joined the Rifle Brigade. He served through the Jowaki Expedition of 1877, and was present at the famous victory of Tel-el-Kebir. More recently he served under Gen. Kitchener in the last Soudan campaign, and commanded the Second Brigade at the battle of Khartoum, receiving special promotion to his present rank in recognition of his distinguished services. He was commanding an infantry brigade at Aldershot when he received his orders for South Africa at the end of 1899.

MORE YOUNG WANTED

APPEAL TO DISCHARGED MEN.

With a view to reinforcements being sent out to the Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, the corps is to be opened for the re-enlistment of discharged Yeomen who are desirous of serving again. They must be men who have not been discharged for any unsatisfactory reason, and will be required to serve for the period of the war or one year. They will be allowed to enlist in the same rank as they previously held. No person under 20 or over 33 will be allowed to re-enlist, nor will married men be permitted unless willing to allot one-third of their pay to their families. Pay will be at the following rates:

REGIMENTAL RATES.

Quarter-sgt-major ... 5 0 per day.
Quarter-sgt. ... 4 0 per day.
Company sergeant-major ... 3 0 per day.
Quartermaster-sergeant ... 2 0 per day.
Sergeants ... 1 0 per day.
Corporals ... 0 8 per day.
Privates ... 0 6 per day.

Buglers, saddlers, and farriers will also receive 1s. per diem extra daily. Any one desirous of taking advantage of this special Order should apply to the nearest recruiting officer with his discharge certificate. Recruiting agencies have been directed to make special exertions to enlist dispensers of medicines, chemists' assistants, etc., for the Royal Army Medical Corps for one year or the duration of the war.

MISSING REJOINED.

The following, previously reported missing, have rejoined:—

Regimental R.L.I.: 5437 Pte Rowlands, 621 Pte Williams, 203 Pte Regan, 2nd South Wales Borderers, reported missing Jan. 24, rejoined Jan. 21.

Corrections.

2nd Bn. Kent Regt.: 5628 Pte A Taylor, accidentally killed, Wye River, should be 5628 Pte A Taylor.

TOTAL CASUALTIES.

17,162 BRITISH LIVES LOST IN THE BOER WAR.

Up to the end of July the total British casualties in the war were 71,353, of whom 50,361 are an absolute loss to the Army. Some of the headings in the official return issued this week were as follows:—

N.G.O.'S OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

Killed in action 292 4,760
Died of wounds 137 1,387
Died in captivity 6 93
Died of disease 261 5,076
Accidental deaths 13 365

Total deaths in South Africa. 796 15,233
Missing and prisoners 6 550
Sent home as invalids 2,270 51,029

Total 3,004 65,319

71,353

The absolute loss to the Army up to date is as under:—

N.G.O.'S OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, AUGUST II, 1901.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The first 3 lines average 10 words, each line after 7 words 10 pence extra; 3 lines or under, 5d; 10 lines, 1s; per line over 10 words, 1s 6d; per line over 15 words, 2s; 3 lines or under, 5d; 10 lines, 1s; per line over 15 words, 1s 6d; per line after 10d.

MATERIAL.—Matrimonial, 3 lines or under, 5d; 10 lines, 1s; per line over 10 words, 1s 6d; per line after 10d.

PUBLIC.—Matrimonial, Legal Notices, &c., 3 lines or under, 4s; per line after 1s.

EDUCATIONAL.—3 lines or under, 5d; 10 lines, 1s; per line over 10 words, 1s 6d; per line after 10d.

M.—
" Above rates apply to Advertisements closely set, and in the Ordinary Position. Complete Scale sent on application.

All communications relating to Advertisements must be addressed to THE MANAGER, "THE PEOPLE" ADVERTISING OFFICES, ARUNDEL-STREET, STRAND, W.C.

PERSONAL.

PERHAPS you think the boys don't know about Hind's Cures, don't they though!

JACK.

WE DISSUASSED him, and send address. All will be right.—Yours, BETTY.

DETECTIVE BUREAU. 51, Nicholas-lane, City, conducts all Confidential Detectives, 10s per hour; Special Agents. Has had 50 years' experience. Consultations and book free.

DETACHMENT.

DARLING write to me. The man is married, and lives in Hampstead, Highgate, near Castle. I got the place for him four years ago, husband, 2d, Chapel-street, Finsbury.

ES REWARD.

I OBTAIN A STIPEND. 100 L. DIAMOND CLUSTER, 10 STONES.—Whoever will bring the same to H. M. MANNY, Stationers, 42, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, will receive a handsome sum.

BARCLAY'S DETECTIVES. 10, Arundel-street, Strand. Investigations, Inquiries, Divorce Evidence, Shadowing without arousing suspicion. Large expenses. Full consultations—20, Margaret-street, W.C.

LEGAL ADVICE FREE.

In Cases of Accidents, Disputes, Discrepancies, with Criminals, etc. Legal Difficulties apply to Manager, NATIONAL LEGAL SOCIETY, 10, Great James-street, Bedford-street, W.C.

WILLIAM FAWCETT.

THE ABOVE NAMED PERSON, of the City of York, having left his house in the month of December, 1854, to join her Master's Navy and absconded, was taken up by the respective authorities of the Admiralty and the Royal Navy, and placed under the care of the Admiralty Commissioners in Confidence, S. E. Strand, Bulwarks, London.

MATRIMONIAL.—Bachelor wishes to correspond with young Lady, widow, or similar widow, aged 30 to 35, with £100 capital; no agents; strict conditions.—See Box 150.

WIDOW LADY.—Wishes to meet with view to matrimony; no agents; genus.—See Box 182.

MATRIMONIAL.—Bachelor, 32, seeks acquaintance with widow, 30 to 35, with £100 capital; no agents; strict conditions.—See Box 150.

WIDOW.—In business two years, 9 and 10 months, to meet young Lady.—Some men, view matrimony; photo; as genus.—See Box 182.

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WIDOW.—In business two years,

SATURDAY'S SPORTS
OF
THE PEOPLE.

CRICKET.

THE CHELTENHAM WEEK.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE v. MIDDLESEX.

Midweek win by four wickets.

At Cheltenham, Gloucester gained a somewhat remarkable victory over Gloucestershire by four wickets. On Friday evening they went in with 20 to get to 100, and when the score was 96 and J. Douglas was both dismissed for 26 and 30, the prospects of the visiting county looked anything but hopeful. However, R. N. Douglas and Robertson raised the score to 95 before the former was out—just on the time for drawing stamps—and Robertson continued to show a complete mastery over the bowling, ultimately carrying his side to a splendid innings of 186. He helped him to put up 73 for the ninth wicket, and when the latter was caught at third man only six runs remained to be obtained.

Fall score:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

First Innings. Second Innings.

W. H. Rose, c. Bannister, b. W. W. Wren. 10

W. W. Wren, c. Robertson, b. W. W. Wren. 10

J. N. Martin, b. Hawkins. 10

D. O. H. Howell, c. Douglas, b. W. W. Wren. 20

P. J. Jones, c. Moore, b. W. W. Wren. 10

R. G. Edwards, c. Douglas, b. W. W. Wren. 10

R. H. Morris, c. W. W. Wren. 10

J. D. Davies, c. W. W. Wren. 10

D. L. Jones, c. King, b. W. W. Wren. 10

R. G. Edwards, c. King, b. W. W. Wren. 10

Total. 120

MIDDLESEX.

First Innings. Second Innings.

F. P. Warner, b. W. W. Wren. 10

J. Douglas, c. Howell, b. W. W. Wren. 10

S. H. Barnes, c. Robertson, b. W. W. Wren. 10

J. N. Martin, c. W. W. Wren. 10

D. O. H. Howell, c. Douglas, b. W. W. Wren. 10

P. J. Jones, c. Moore, b. W. W. Wren. 10

R. G. Edwards, c. Douglas, b. W. W. Wren. 10

R. H. Morris, c. W. W. Wren. 10

J. D. Davies, c. W. W. Wren. 10

D. L. Jones, c. King, b. W. W. Wren. 10

R. G. Edwards, c. King, b. W. W. Wren. 10

Total. 140

THE CANTERBURY WEEK.

KENT v. SURREY.

Kent win by 150 runs.

The close of Friday's play at Canterbury left Surrey in an almost hopeless position, as with three wickets down in their second innings, they still required 83 runs to win. They were really worse off than they looked to be, as no time during the day had the players been allowed to rest. On starting afresh they quickly lost Broadwell, but Haywood found a capital partner in Crawford, and by splendid batting 100 runs were put on for the fifth wicket in less than an hour and a half. Crawford batted on to last to a catch in the slips, and the two runs were added to his tally. Then followed. Thirty-two runs were added before Leveson-Gower left, and at lunch-time seven wickets were down for 120. After the interval little more than half an hour's play finished the match, Kent winning by 150 runs— their second victory over Surrey this season. Haywood, the man of great effort for his side, had 22 in the magnificent innings of 87 not out. Fall score:—

KENT.

First Innings. Second Innings.

G. B. Maclean, c. Stedman, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

F. C. Baker, c. Stedman, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

S. D. Brooks, c. Stedman, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

J. E. Jackson, c. Stedman, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

H. H. Morris, c. Stedman, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

R. H. Baker, run out. 10

F. Marchant, c. Woodman, b. W. W. Wren. 10

S. H. Barnes, c. Haywood, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

W. M. Bradley, not out. 10

Extras. 10

Total. 80

SURREY.

Second Innings.

A. J. Johnson, c. Baker, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

D. C. Loveson-Gower, c. Baker, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

F. W. Wilson, c. Baker, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

D. M. Dawson, c. Baker, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

J. E. Jackson, c. Baker, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

H. H. Morris, c. Baker, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

R. H. Baker, run out. 10

F. Marchant, c. Woodman, b. W. W. Wren. 10

S. H. Barnes, c. Haywood, b. F. W. Wilson. 10

W. M. Bradley, not out. 10

Extras. 10

Total. 80

Fall score:—

SOMERSET.

A draw.

Some truly extraordinary batting marked the return match between these counties—left drawn yesterday at Taunton. Somerset had only 100 to win in the first innings, but after that the bowlers on both sides were practically helpless. Somerset put the closure rule in force on Friday afternoon, with their score at 560 for eight wickets, and at the drawing of stamps Gloucester had made 40 without loss. Any hopes Somerset might have had of winning the match were dispelled by a series of brilliant batsmen, on a perfect pitch being masters of the situation from the start. Ranjitsinhji and Vines took the score to 176 for the first wicket, and after that the latter had been caught at slip, Ranjitsinhji was even better partner in C. H. H. Fry's hands, and played the score time for a masterpiece. In the second five wickets the match was given up the two batsmen were still together, the total having reached 468. Ranjitsinhji scored his first 200 runs in three hours and fifty minutes, and Fry completed his 100 in two hours and five minutes. Needless to my that both played splendidly. Fall score:—

SUSSEX.

First Innings. Second Innings.

F. R. Fray, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

Vine, b. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

K. S. Ranjitsinhji, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

F. W. Wilson, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

A. B. Woods, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

F. R. Fray, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

R. H. Morris, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

K. S. Ranjitsinhji, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

F. W. Wilson, c. Daniell, b. Broadbent. 10

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